



The Corporation of the Township of Brock
Committee of the Whole Agenda

Monday, February 27, 2023, 3:00 p.m.
Virtual Meeting

Pages

1. **Zoom Link**

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83261527105?pwd=NWJKb3B1Q0I2ZUZ4WIZ3V2ZJMnFXdz09>

2. **Call to Order & Moment of Silence - 3:00 p.m.**

3. **Land Acknowledgement**

It is important to begin each public gathering with a Land and Territorial Acknowledgement, to recognize the Indigenous people for being good stewards of the land and environment, here where we are meeting today. The Township of Brock has traditionally been a hunting and fishing ground for First Nations people. We reside on and benefit from the Williams Treaty Territories, on the land of the Mississaugas and Chippewas. May we share the land as long as the sun rises, the grass grows and river flows.

4. **Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and Nature thereof**

5. **Presentations**

- 5.1 Class EA for Expanding the Sanitary Sewage Capacity for the Communities of Sunderland and Cannington
Kelly Murphy - Project Manager
Durham Region

6

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Class EA for Expanding the Sanitary Sewage Capacity for the Communities of Sunderland and Cannington presented by Kelly Murphy - Project Manager for the Region of Durham be received.

- 5.2 Municipal Drains
Myles Douglas - Civil Technologist
R.J Burnside & Associated Limited

108

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Municipal Drains presentation, by Myles Douglas, Civil Technologist for R.J. Burnside & Associates be received; and

THAT Council direct the Township Drainage Superintendent to complete the maintenance work on the McFeeters Drain and the Gordon Drain as recommended in the presentation; and

THAT this resolution be adopted by Council at their meeting held on February 27, 2023.

6. Delegations / Petitions

7. Sub-Committees

7.1 Finance Committee (Mayor Schummer - Chair)

- 7.1.1 Report 2023-FI-002 - Charity Golf Tournament Application Funding 123
Property Tax Collector, Manager of Accounting

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Report 2023-FI-002, Charity Golf Tournament Application Funding, be received; and
THAT Council approve the disbursement of funds as outlined in Attachment No.1. to report 2023-FI-002; and
THAT Council approve implementing a second intake for applications this year.

7.2 Operations Committee (Councillor Pettingill - Chair)

7.3 Parks, Recreation and Facilities Committee (Councillor Campbell - Chair)

- 7.3.1 Report 2023-PRF-005 - Sunderland Town Hall Parking 128
Manager Parks, Recreation, Facilities and IT

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Report 2023-PRF-005, Sunderland Town Hall Parking be received; and
THAT Committee direct works staff to contact Durham Region Traffic Control to review for the temporary change in this parking space; and
THAT staff report back with the results of the review by Durham Region.

- 7.3.2 Report 2023-PRF-006 - Dog Park Survey Results 132
Manager Parks, Recreation, Facilities and IT

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Report 2023-PRF-006 - Dog Park Survey Results be received; and
THAT Committee direct staff to investigate probable locations and costing for the creation of a dog park based on sizing determined by Committee;

OR

That Committee Table this report.

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 7.3.3 | Report Number 2023-PRF-003 - Foster Hewitt Memorial Community Centre Auditorium Proposal
Manager of Parks, Recreation, Facilities and IT | 154 |
|-------|---|-----|

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Report 2023-PRF-003 - Foster Hewitt Memorial Community Centre Auditorium Proposal be received; and
THAT the Township of Brock enter into a 10-year lease agreement with the Beaverton Lions Club; and
THAT \$30,000 be transferred to the Capital Reserve Funds – Beaverton Arena towards future renovations; and
THAT \$8,849.56 be allocated as prepaid rent for the use of regular monthly meetings at Foster Hewitt Memorial Arena over the next 10-years and up to three special events each year; and
THAT \$1,150.44 be allocated as HST payable on the rental revenues over the term of the agreement.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 7.4 | Tourism & Economic Development Committee (Councillor Frank - Chair) |
| 7.5 | Protection Services Committee (Councillor Canavan - Chair) |
| 7.6 | Development Services Committee (Councillor Doble - Chair) |

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| 7.6.1 | Report 2023-DS-004 - CHC Development Charge Partial Refund Request
Chief Building Official | 157 |
|-------|---|-----|

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT report 2023-DS-004, regarding the Community Health Centre Request for a Partial Development Charge Refund, be received; and
THAT the request for reconsideration of the total amount of Development Charges paid to the Township of Brock be denied.

- 7.6.2 Report 2023-DS-005 - Community Improvement Plan
Application 2023-001, 16/18 Cameron St. W, Cannington
Director of Development Services

160

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Report 2023-DS-005 regarding
Community Improvement Plan Application 2023-001 for 16/18
Cameron St. W, be received; and

That Council approve CIP Application 2023-001 for 16/18
Cameron St W as follows:

- i. Commercial Façade Improvement Grant Program -
\$4,000
- ii. Planning and Building Fees Grant Program - \$1,155
- iii. Property Tax Increment Equivalent Grant - up to a
maximum of \$3,200 over a 5-year period pending
MPAC's reassessment of the property.

- 7.7 General Government Committee (Regional Councillor Jubb - Chair)

- 7.7.1 Report 2023-GG-009 - Civil Marriage Solemnization
Clerks/Deputy CAO

176

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Report 2023-GG-009 - Civil Marriage
Solemnization be received.

- 7.8 Climate Committee (Councillor Pettingill - Chair)

8. Closed Session

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Committee proceed into a Closed Meeting of
Committee of the Whole at ____ a.m. p.m.. to discuss the following matters:

- a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the
municipality or local board pursuant to Section 239(2)(c) of the
Municipal Act with respect to authorization of expropriation of lands.

- 8.1 Authorization of Expropriation of Lands

- 8.2 Verbal Update with Respect to Boathouse Delinquent Accounts

9. Rise from Closed Session

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Committee of the Whole rise & report from Closed
Meeting at TIME a.m. p.m.; and,
THAT Committee endorse all direction provided to staff, at the Closed Meeting
of Committee of the Whole, held on DATE.

10. Other Business

11. Public Questions and Clarification

12. Adjournment

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Committee of the Whole meeting adjourn at this time TIME a.m. p.m.

Class Environmental Assessment to Provide Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity to Cannington

Public Information Centre No. 1



Service Excellence for our Communities

Land Acknowledgement



We are currently located on land which has long served as a site of meeting and exchange among the Mississauga Peoples, and is the traditional and treaty territory of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. We honour, recognize and respect this nation and Indigenous Peoples as the traditional stewards of the lands and waters on which we meet today.

Why are we here?



To learn about the **Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Process** being followed for this project

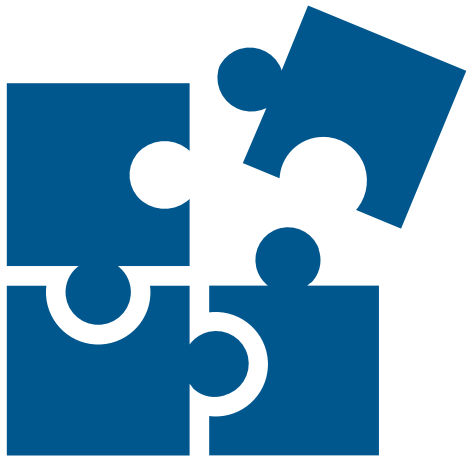


To review the results of the activities completed to date and the **Solutions being recommended**



To outline how you can provide **Your Feedback** on the information presented and **Stay Informed and Involved.**

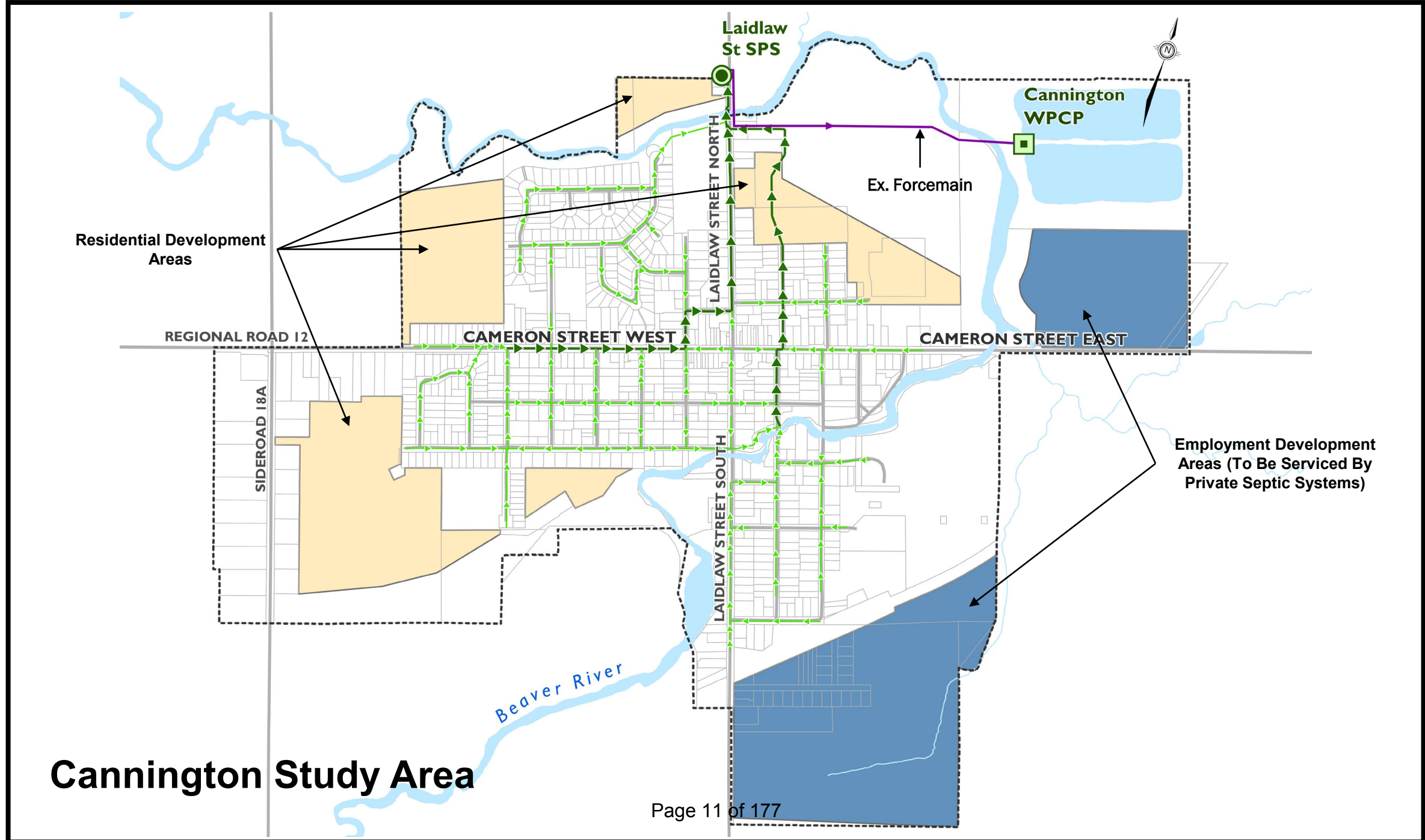
What is the Purpose of the Study?



To identify the preferred solution to provide wastewater servicing in Cannington to 2031 and beyond.

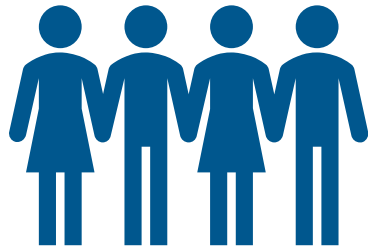
The Municipal Class EA Process



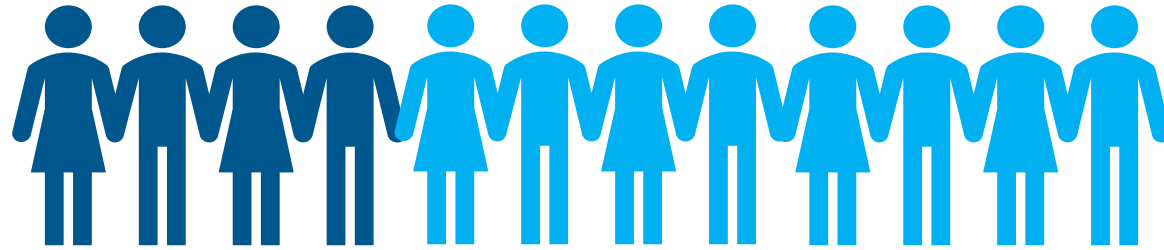


Cannington Study Area

Future Population Estimates

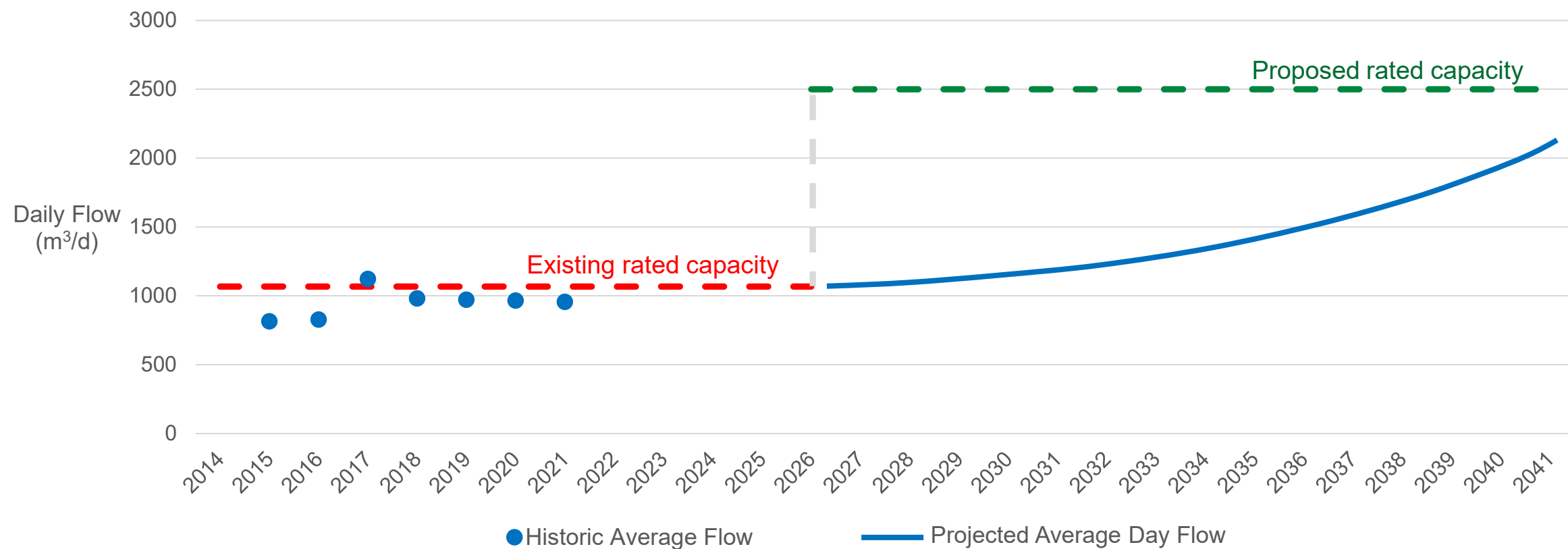


2020
Existing Population



Ultimate Buildout
Proposed Population (~3X Existing)

Projected Flow for Cannington WPCP



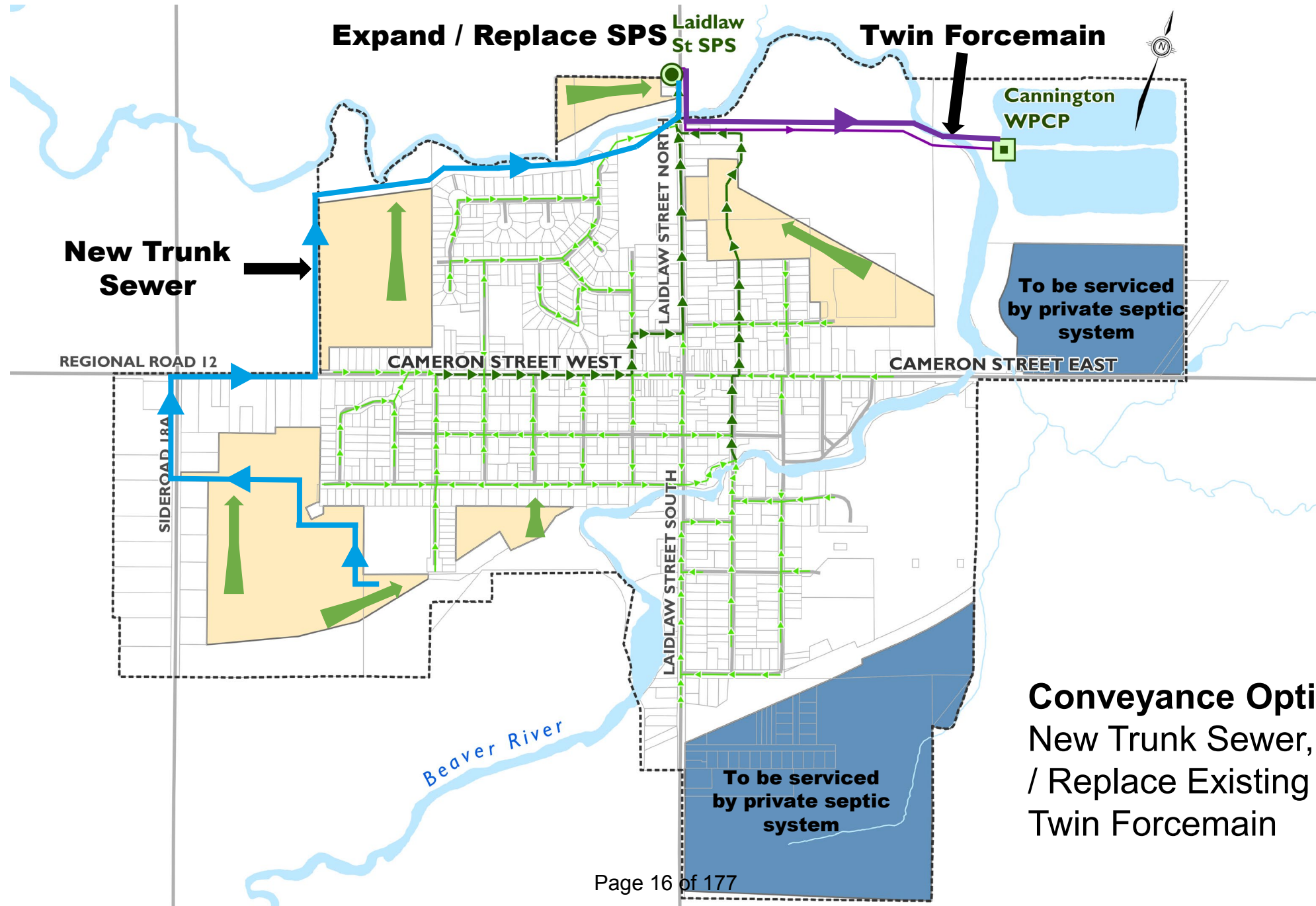
Problem/Opportunity Statement

Infrastructure improvements and expansion are required for the Cannington wastewater servicing system to provide additional capacity to support growth forecasts within the existing urban boundary, up to the ultimate build-out.

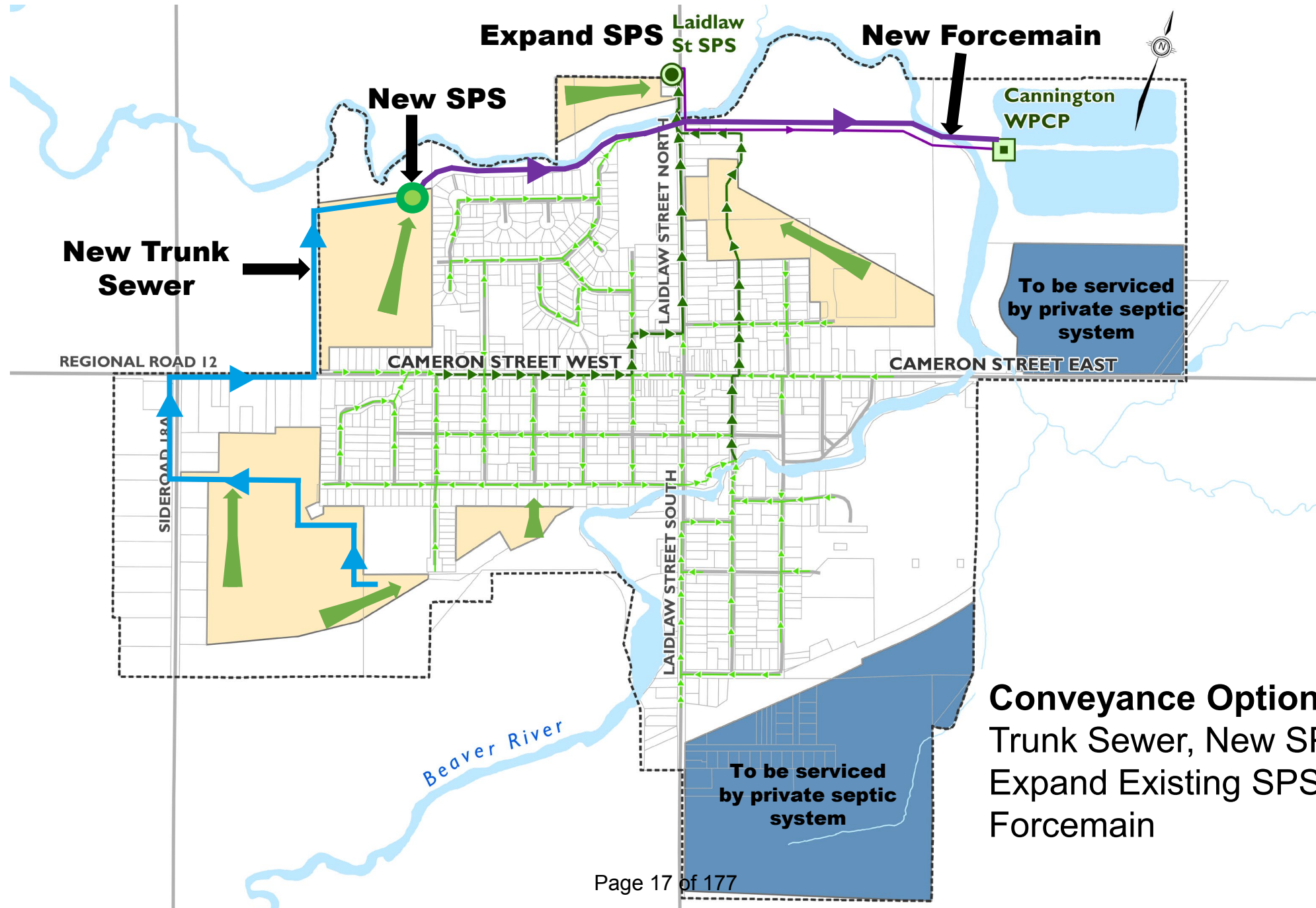
Study Breakdown

The Class EA study for Cannington needs to address two questions:

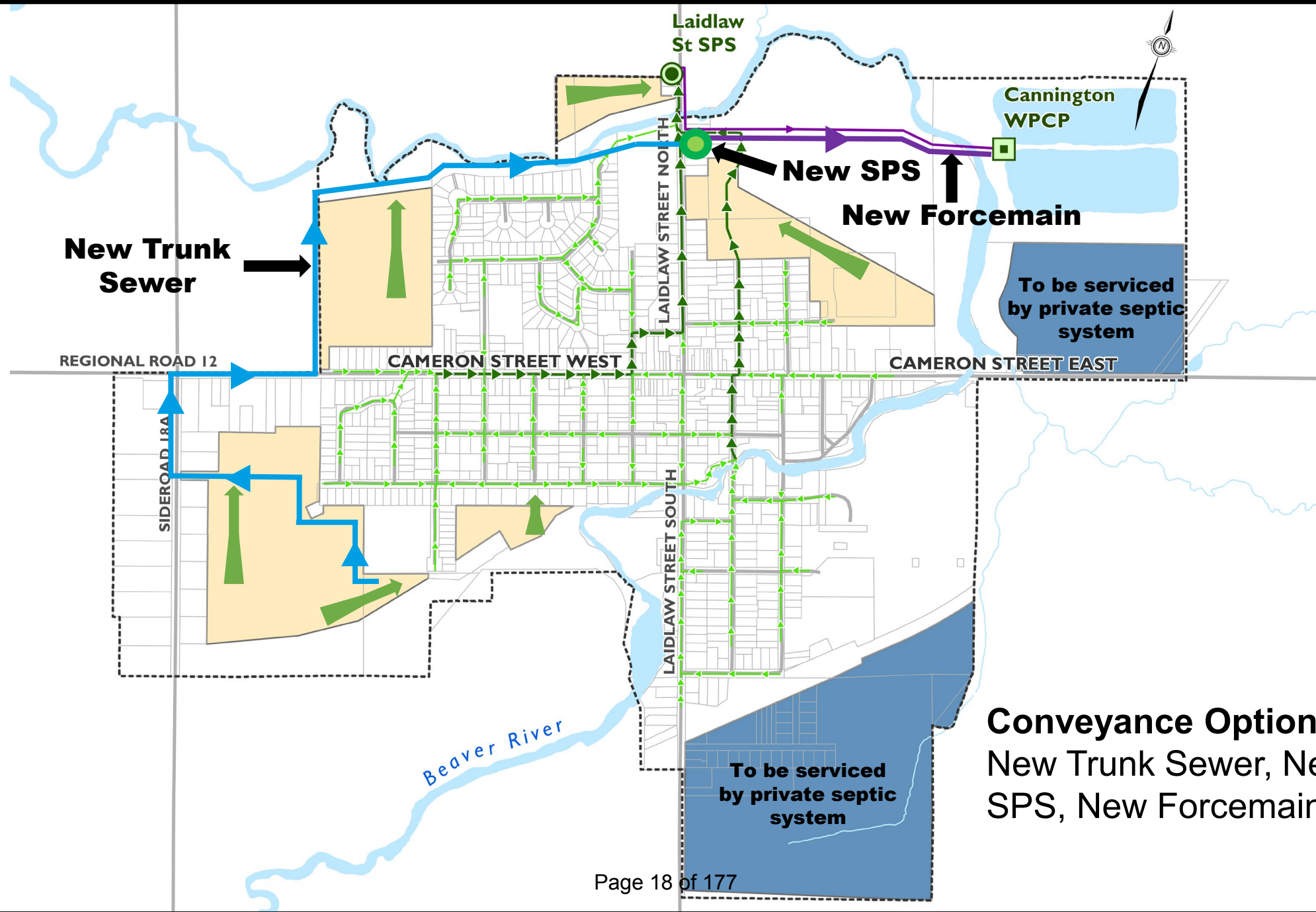
- 1) How do we convey wastewater flows?
- 2) How do we treat the wastewater flows?



Conveyance Option 1
New Trunk Sewer, Expand
/ Replace Existing SPS,
Twin Forcemain



Conveyance Option 2 New Trunk Sewer, New SPS and Expand Existing SPS, New Forcemain



Conveyance Option 3
New Trunk Sewer, New
SPS, New Forcemain

Next Steps for Evaluation of Conveyance Alternatives

We need to determine the following:

1. Evaluate the conveyance options to identify the **preferred solution**.
2. Identify **preferred site** for pumping station[s] and confirm **preferred alignment** of sewers and forcemains.
3. Confirm **property acquisition** requirements.

Study Breakdown (Continued)

The Class EA study for Cannington needs to address two questions:

- 1) How do we convey wastewater flows?
- 2) How do we treat the wastewater flows?

How do we select the preferred option to treat flows?

Does this option provide the ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?

Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?

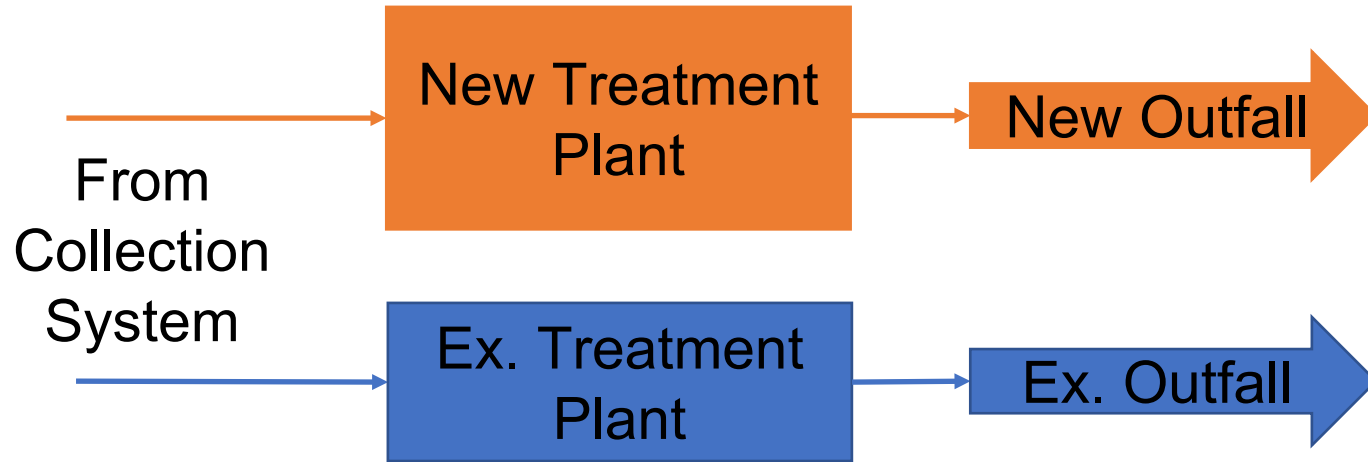
Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?

Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

Treatment Option 1

New WPCP, Keep Existing WPCP



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?



Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?



Treatment Option 2

New WPCP, Decommission Existing WPCP



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

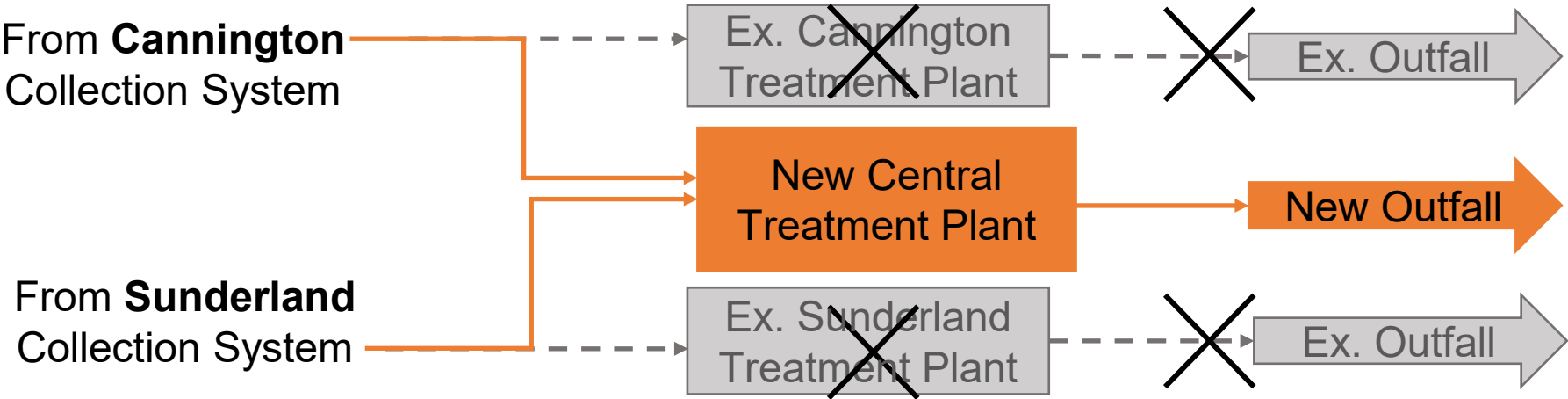


Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?



Treatment Option 3

New Central WPCP, Decommission Existing WPCPs



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

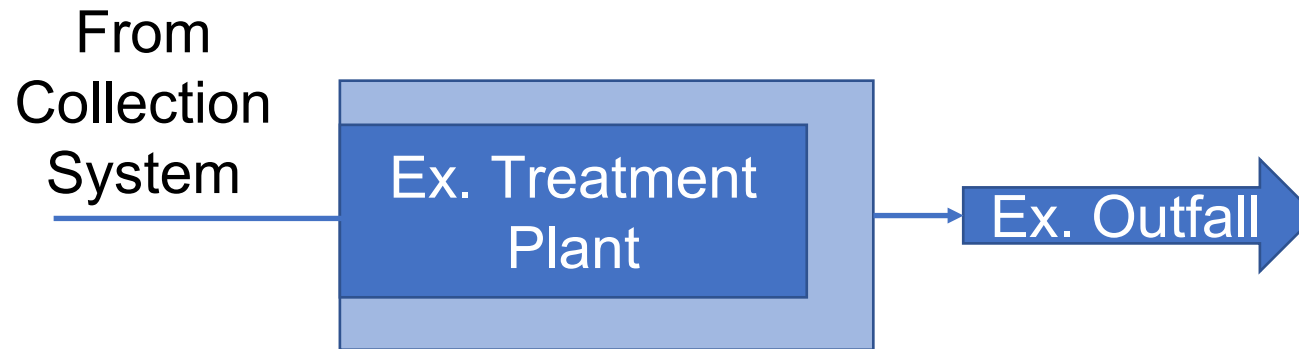


Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?



Treatment Option 4

Expand Existing WPCP



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?



Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?



How do we Treat Flows? Comparison of Options

Preferred

	Option 1 – New WPCP, Keep Existing WPCP	Option 2 – New WPCP, Decommission Existing WPCP	Option 3 – New Central WPCP, Decommission Existing WPCPs	Option 4 – Expand Existing WPCP
Does this option have ability to meet long-term capacity needs ?	✓	✓	✓	✓
Does this option allow the discharge to consistently meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies under existing and projected load conditions?	✓	✓	✓	✓
Does the option efficiently use existing infrastructure ?	✗	✗	✗	✓
Is this option compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices , such that implementation will not significantly impact existing operations ?	✗	✗	✗	✓
Can the servicing strategy be implemented without major disruption to current sanitary sewage servicing?	✓	✓	✓	✓

Next Steps for Evaluation of Treatment Alternatives

We need to determine the following:

1. What are the **treatment objectives**?
2. What is the preferred **expansion strategy**?
3. What is the preferred **treatment technology**?
4. What is the preferred **design concept**?

What are the Treatment Objectives for Cannington WPCP?

- An **Assimilative Capacity Study** of the Beaver River was completed to determine the treatment requirements for the Cannington WPCP.
- The Cannington WPCP will require upgrades to accommodate the higher flows and will need to meet more stringent treatment requirements:
 - Stricter **Ammonia** Treatment Objectives
 - Stricter **Total Phosphorus** Treatment Objectives

What are the Treatment Objectives for Cannington WPCP? (Continued)

Parameter	Proposed Objectives	Proposed Limits
CBOD ₅ (mg/L)	5	10
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	5	10
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) (mg/L)	1.0 (Jul 1 – Aug 31) 4.0 (Sep 1 – Nov 30) 7.0 (Dec 1 – Apr 30) 6.0 (May 1 – Jun 30)	1.5 (Jul 1 – Aug 31) 5.5 (Sep 1 – Nov 30) 8.9 (Dec 1 – Apr 30) 7.7 (May 1 – Jun 30)
TP (mg/L)	0.06	0.08
<i>E. coli</i> (number/100 mL)	100	200
pH	N/A	6.5 – 8.5

How Can we Expand the Existing Plant?

- **Facultative Lagoon System:** Add more lagoons
- **Mechanical Treatment System:** Construct a mechanical plant
- **Aerated Lagoon (Hybrid) System:** Install mechanical equipment in existing lagoons

Difference Between Facultative, Mechanical, and Aerated Systems

Facultative Lagoon

- Natural process (passive)
- Larger footprint
- Simple operations
- Seasonal discharge
- Typical for smaller communities

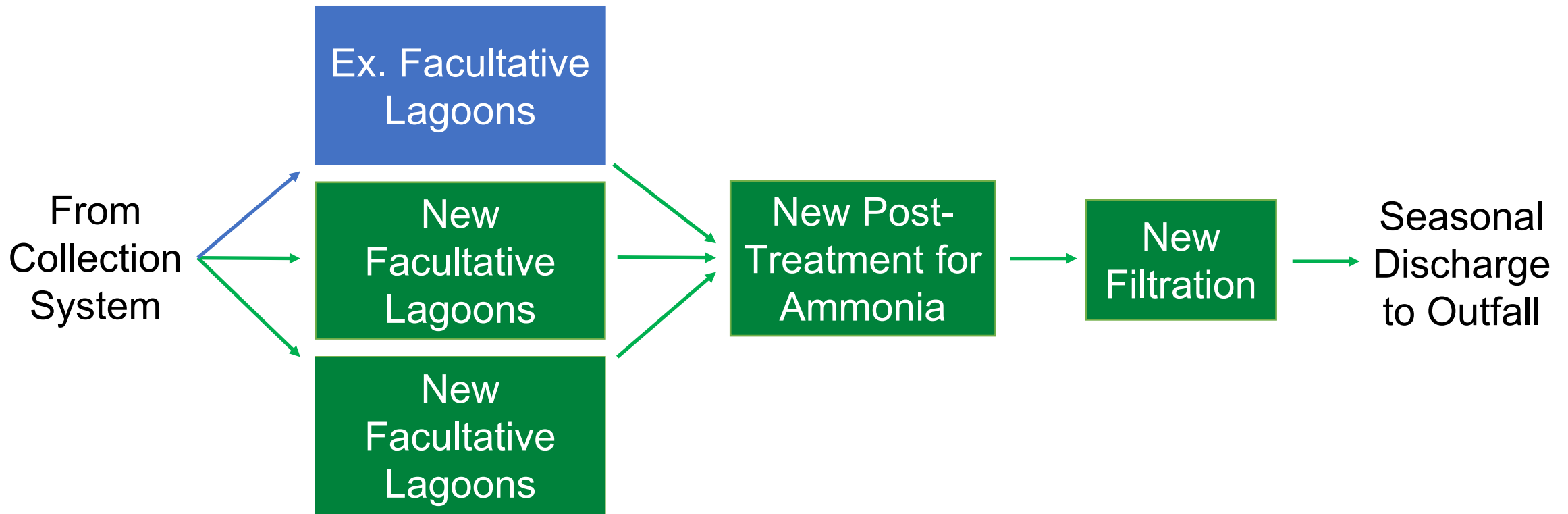
Mechanical WPCP

- Mechanical process
- Smaller footprint
- More operationally complex
- Continuous discharge
- Typical for larger communities

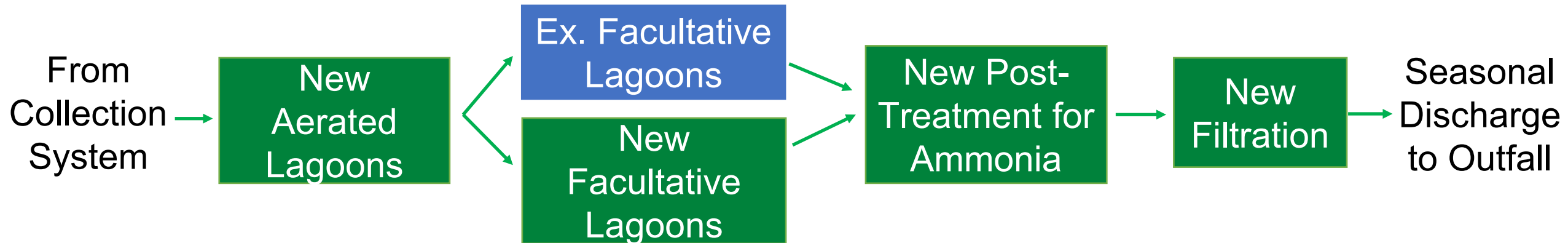
Aerated Lagoon

- Combination of natural and mechanical processes
- Smaller footprint than lagoon system, larger footprint than mechanical system
- Similar operations to mechanical system
- Continuous discharge
- Good option to expand existing lagoon facilities

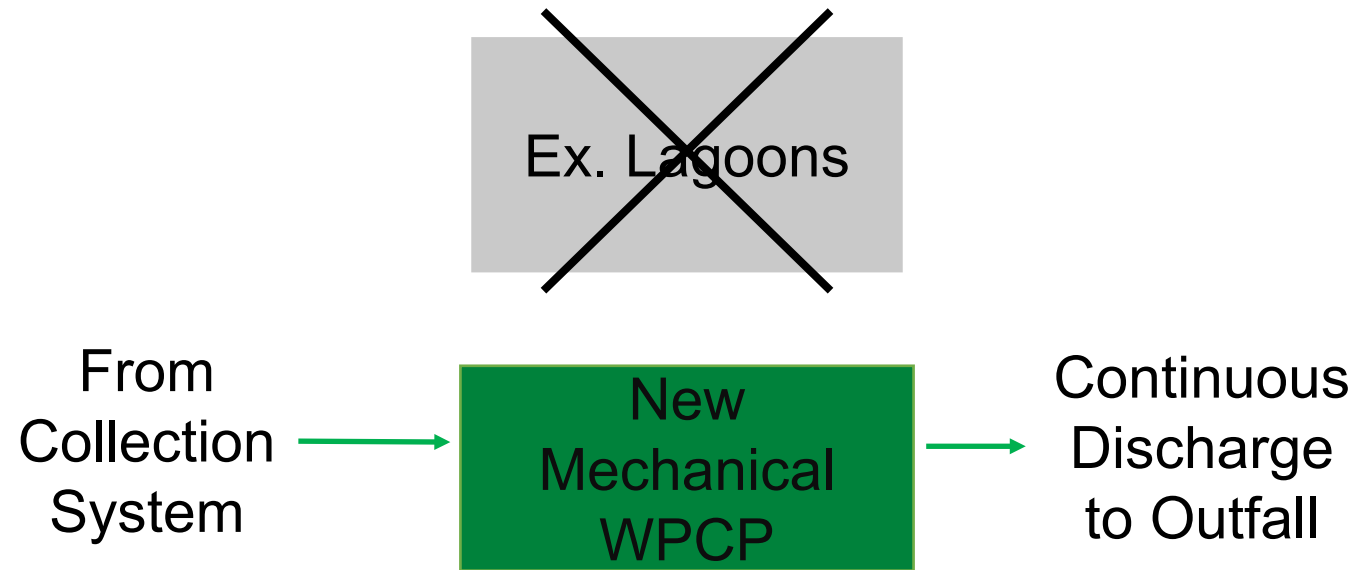
Expansion Strategy 1 – New Lagoons, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Seasonal Discharge



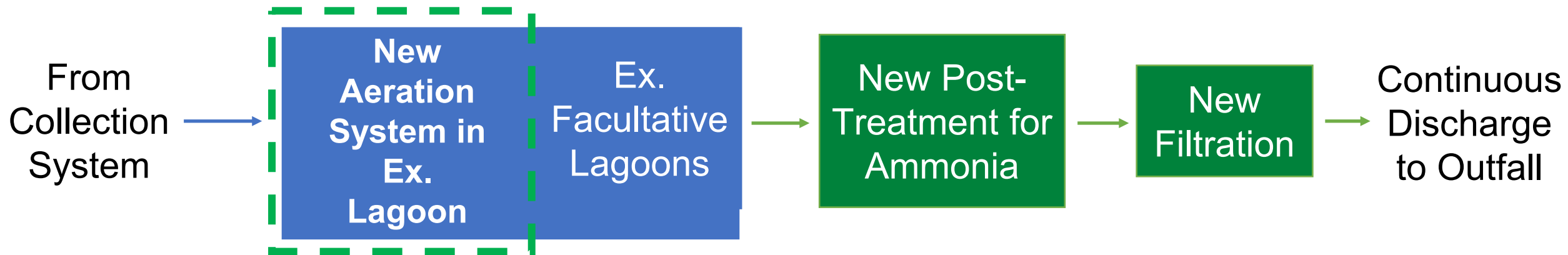
Expansion Strategy 2 –New Aerated Lagoons, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Seasonal Discharge



Expansion Strategy 3 – New Mechanical Plant with Continuous Discharge



Expansion Strategy 4 –Retrofit Existing Lagoons w/ Aeration, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Continuous Discharge



How do we select the preferred expansion strategy?

Does this option provide the ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?

Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?

Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?

Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

Comparison of Expansion Strategies

Preferred

Strategy 1 –
New Lagoons,
Post-Treatment &
Filtration w/
Seasonal
Discharge

Strategy 2 –
New Aerated
Lagoons, Post-
Treatment &
Filtration w/
Seasonal Discharge

Strategy 3 –
New Mechanical
Plant w/
Continuous
Discharge

Strategy 4 –
Retrofit Ex. Lagoons
w/ Aeration, Post-
Treatment & Filtration
w/ Continuous
Discharge

Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

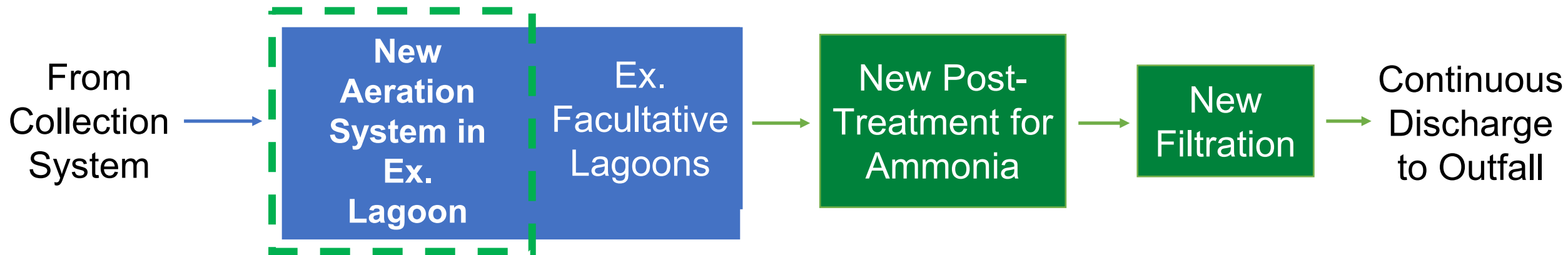


Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

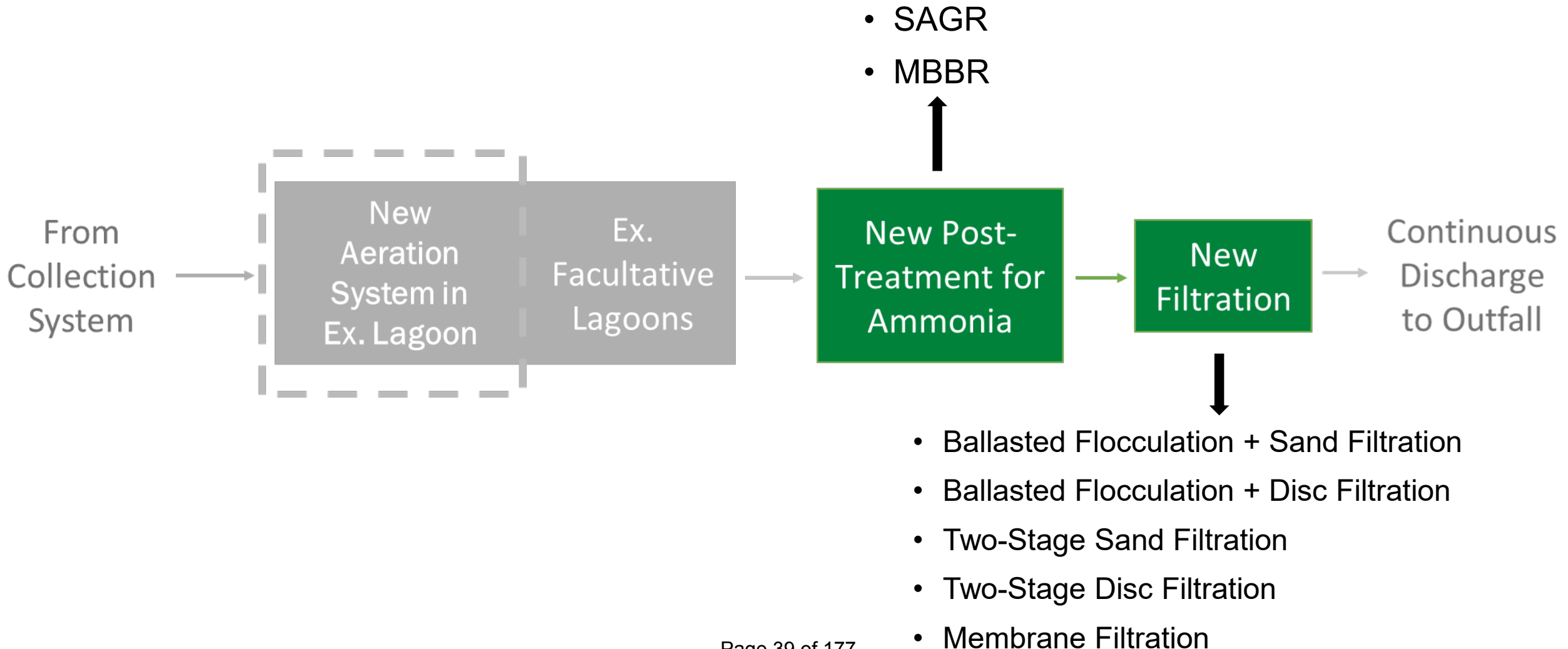


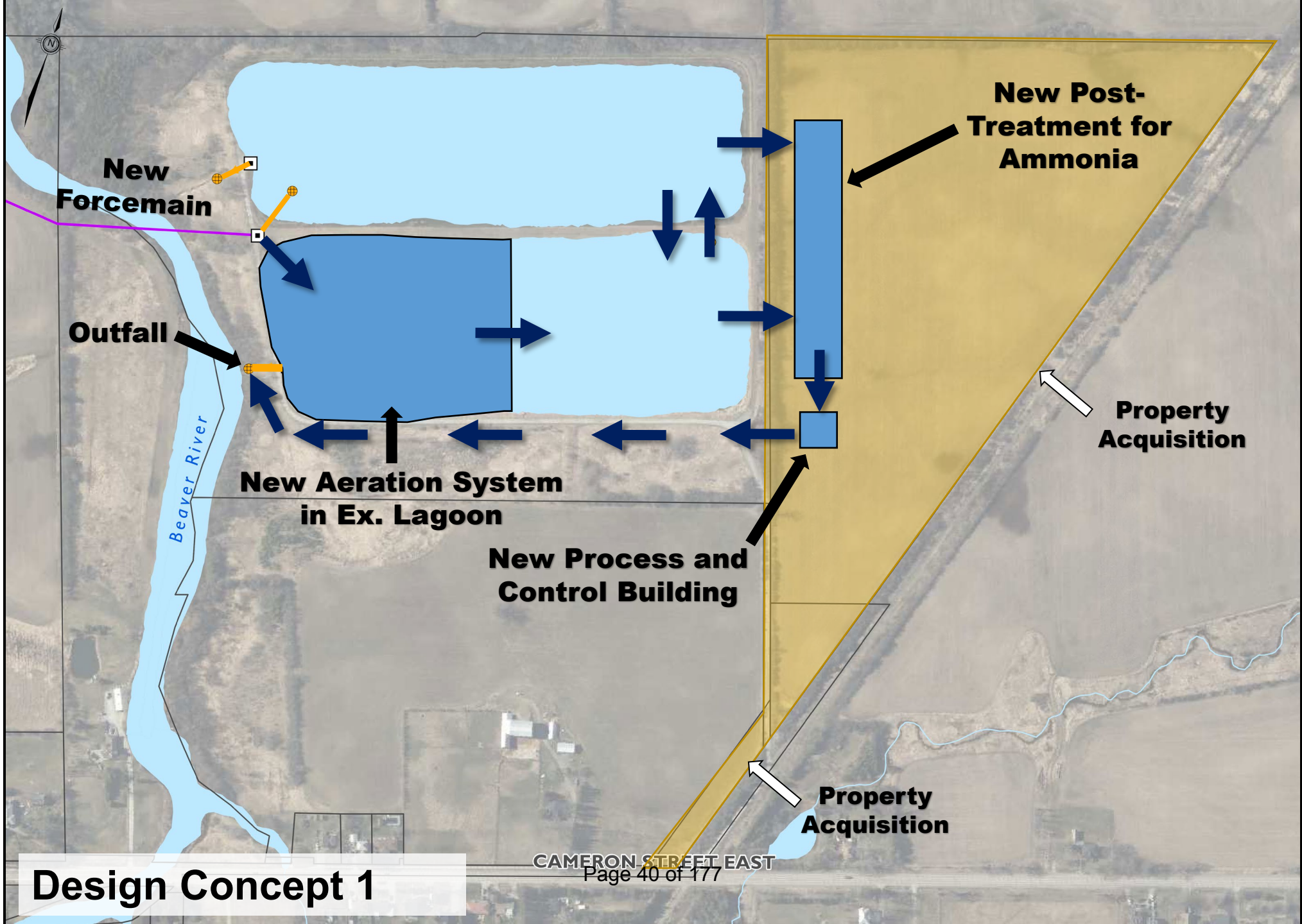
Preferred Expansion Strategy

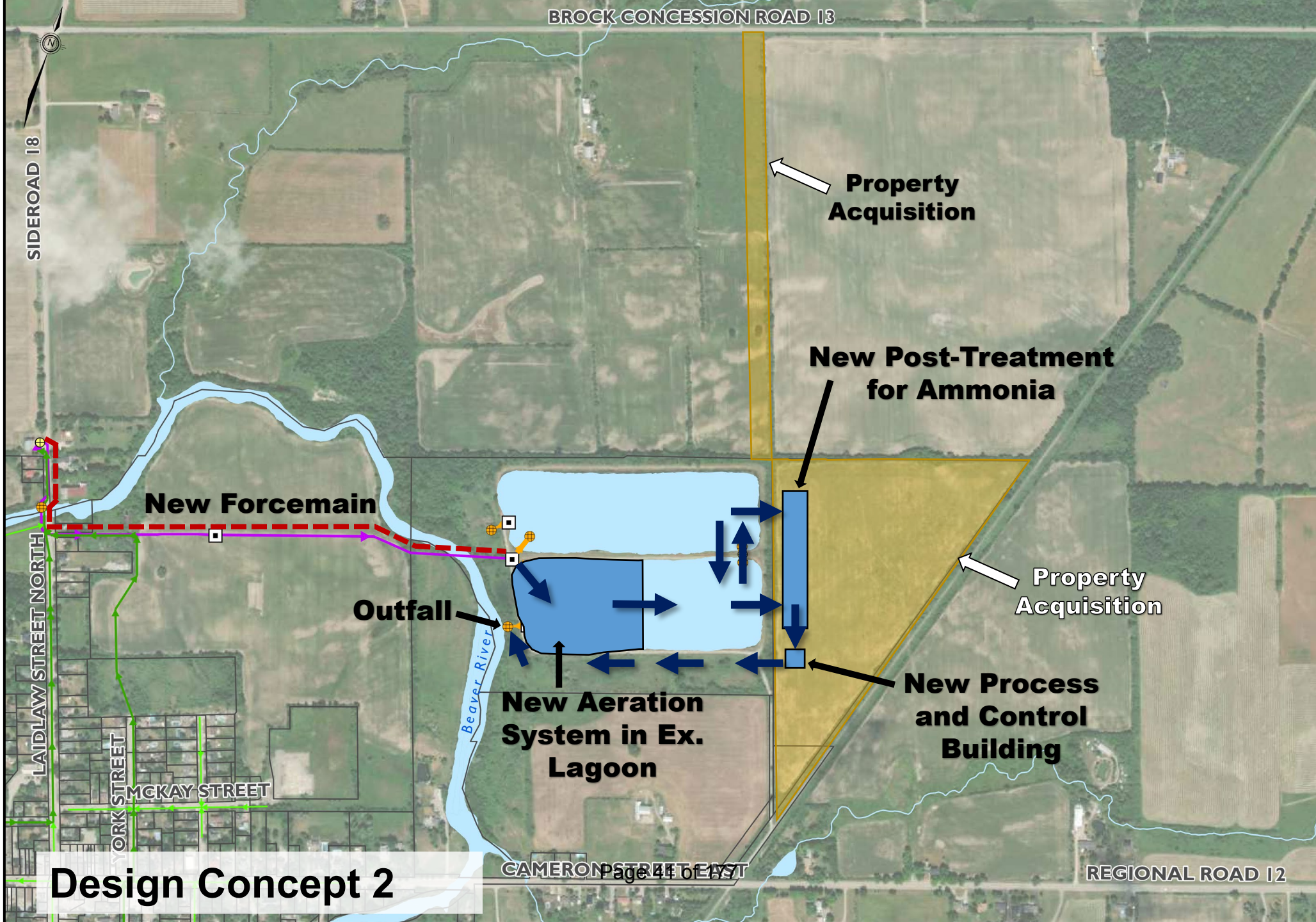
Retrofit existing lagoons with aeration, post-treatment and filtration;
convert to continuous discharge.



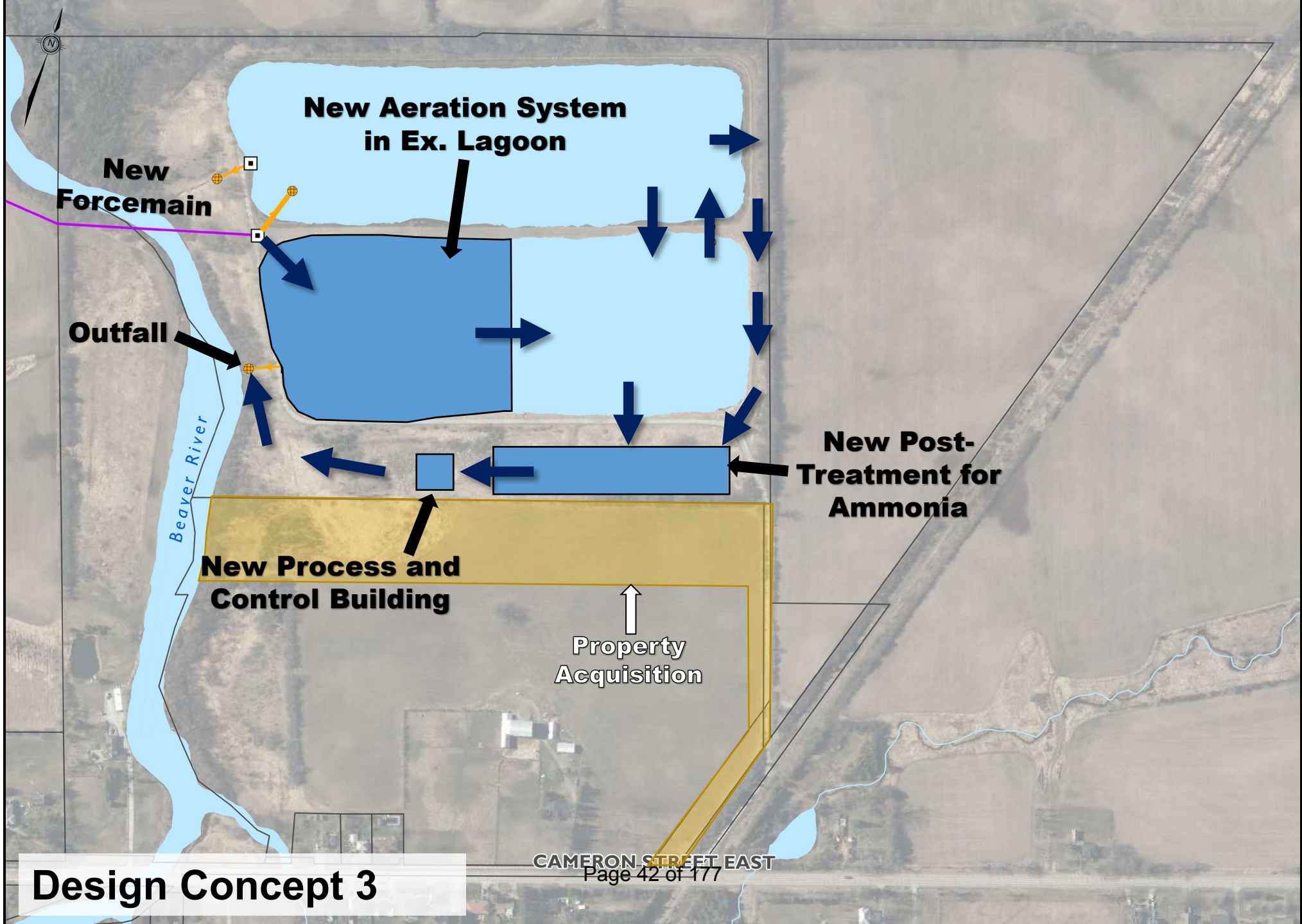
Treatment Technology Options

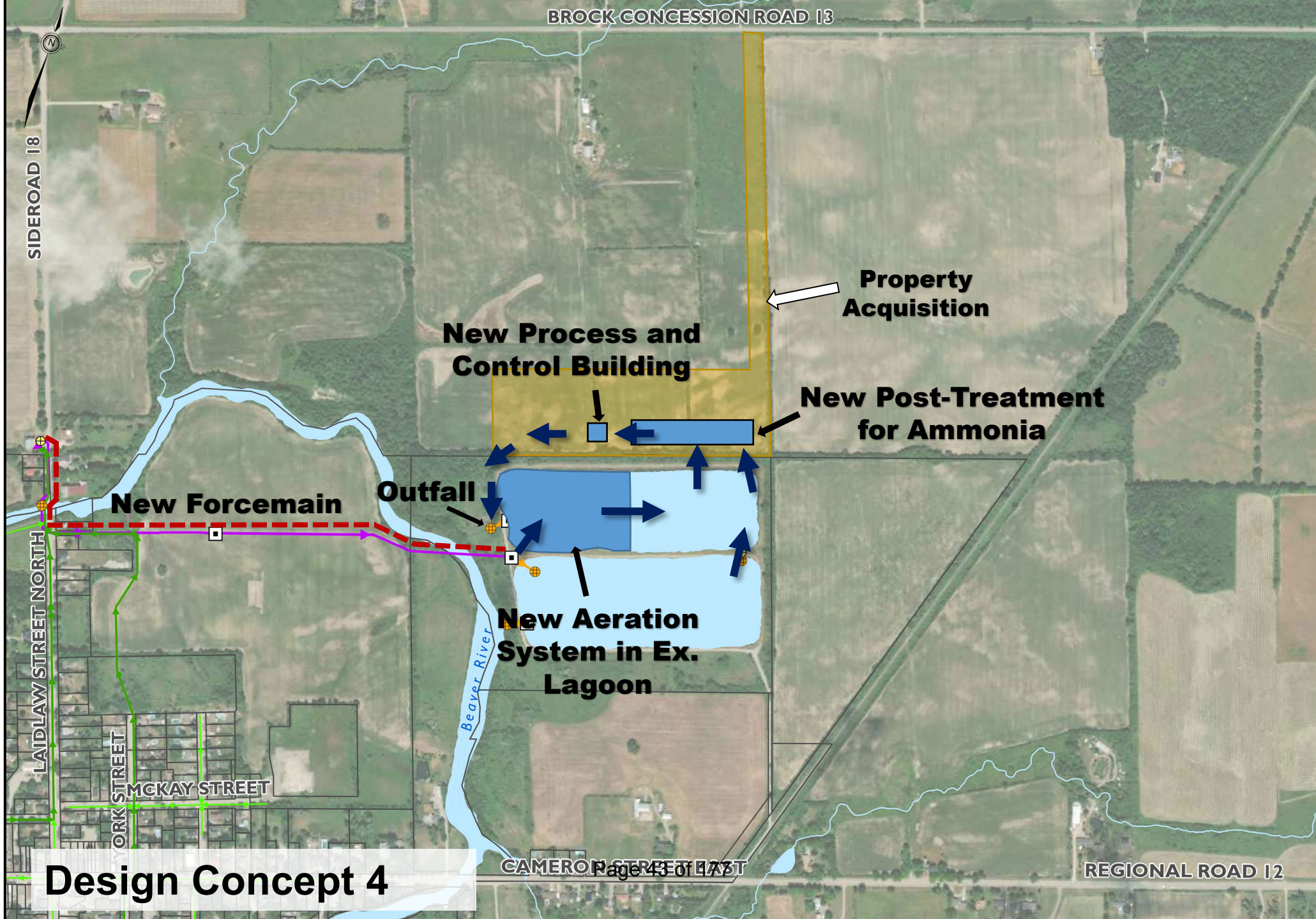






Design Concept 2





Envision

The **Envision** framework from the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure will be used to evaluate the options.



Purpose
Wellbeing
Community



Collaboration
Management
Planning



Materials
Energy
Water



Siting
Land + Water
Biodiversity



Emissions
Resilience

Thank you for Participating

Stay Involved!

Please email your Questions and Comments to Kelly.Murphy@durham.ca
Provide your responses by March 31, 2023.

For more information about this project, please visit our website:
durham.ca/BrockSewageCapacity

Cannington Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Public Information Centre Presentation Transcript

Slide 1 – Title Slide

Hello and welcome to the Public Information Centre for the Class Environmental Assessment for Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity to Service Cannington in the Township of Brock.

A transcript of this presentation and PDF copy of the slides are available on the Region's website. Also, on the Region's website, you will find the contact information for the project leads.

We welcome your comments, suggestions and feedback.

Slide 2 – Land Acknowledgement

We are currently located on land which has long served as a site of meeting and exchange among the Mississauga Peoples, and is the traditional and treaty territory of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. We honour, recognize and respect this nation and Indigenous Peoples as the traditional stewards of the lands and waters on which we meet today.

Slide 3 – Why Are We Here?

The Region is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, or Class EA for short, to complete infrastructure upgrades for the Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant.

The main objectives of this virtual Public Information Centre are:

- To learn about the Municipal Class EA Process being followed for this project
- To review the results of the activities completed to date and the solutions being recommended
- To outline how you can provide feedback on the information presented and stay informed and involved.

Slide 4 – What is the Purpose of the Study?

The purpose of this Class EA study is to:

- To identify the preferred solution to provide wastewater servicing in Cannington to 2031 and beyond.

Cannington Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Slide 5 – Municipal Class EA Process

This study follows the Municipal Class EA process.

The Municipal Class EA process is a consistent, objective and transparent way to plan public infrastructure.

The process provides opportunities for the public, government agencies, First Nation and Metis communities, and other interested persons to give feedback and guide decision making.

In simple terms, the Municipal Class EA process consists of **5** steps:

In Step 1 we define the problem. This means understanding the existing challenges in the system and identifying future needs. Having a clear problem definition allows us to come up with appropriate solutions.

A Notice of Study Commencement is issued at this stage to announce the official start of the project and to invite comments and feedback. The Notice of Commencement for this project was published in the Brock Citizen on October 24 and October 31, 2019.

The second step involves identifying alternatives to address the problem and selecting the preferred solution.

The third step dives deeper into the preferred solution and evaluates alternative design concepts. Each concept is then evaluated in detail based on its impact to the natural environment, social and cultural impacts, technical merits and financial cost. The preferred concept is not necessarily the one with lowest cost, but the one that combines technical performance with reduced or minimal impact to the natural and social environments.

This Public Information Centre presents the findings of the first two steps and gives a preview of our progress toward step 3. We want to get feedback from you: the residents and business owners of Cannington.

The fourth step of the process is to document the findings of the Study. The findings are summarized in an Environmental Study Report which will be available on the Region's website and sent to those that expressed interest in the project. A Notice of Study Completion will be published when the Report is available. After a 45-day review period, the Class EA Study will be considered complete.

After completing the Class EA process, the project will proceed to design and construction.

Cannington Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Slide 6 – Study Area

The community of Cannington is located in the Township of Brock, to the south-east of Lake Simcoe and west of the City of Kawartha Lakes.

Wastewater produced by existing development is conveyed by a sanitary collection system consisting of a network of gravity sewers discharging to the Laidlaw Street Sewage Pumping Station. The Station pumps the wastewater to the Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant located at the northeast corner of the community.

Residential development is planned in the areas shown in yellow, east of Sideroad 18A and south of Cameron Street West, and north of Cameron Street West and Cameron Street East. These development areas will need to be connected to the sanitary collection system and their wastewater will need to be adequately treated.

Slide 7 – Future Population Estimates

Preliminary estimates for Cannington indicate that the service population within the existing urban boundaries could potentially reach approximately 5,400 by 2041, approximately 3 times the existing serviced population.

Slide 8 – Projected Flow for Cannington WPCP

Based on historical average day flows from 2018 to 2021, the Cannington Water Pollution Control Plant, or WPCP for short, is operating at capacity.

It is standard practice for municipalities in Ontario to start planning for upgrades when a treatment plant reaches between 75 and 80% of its rated capacity and additional growth is projected.

To accommodate the projected growth in the community, a wastewater treatment capacity of 2,500 m³/d would be required. Additional capacity is also required in the sanitary collection system to convey flows to the WPCP.

Slide 9 – Problem/Opportunity Statement

Cannington is growing.

Infrastructure improvements to the Cannington wastewater system are required to service growth in the community.

Slide 10 – Study Breakdown

For this study, we need to answer two questions:

1) How do we convey wastewater flows generated by new growth in the community?

Cannington Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

and,

2) How do we treat those wastewater flows?

So where do we begin?

We have three different options to address the first question.

Slide 11 – Conveyance Option 1

The first conveyance option involves:

- Constructing a new trunk sewer to service new development to the west
- Expanding or replacing the existing Laidlaw Steet Sewage Pumping Station, abbreviated as SPS
- And constructing a twin forcemain to the Cannington WPCP

Slide 12 – Conveyance Option 2

The second conveyance option involves:

- Constructing a new trunk sewer to service new development to the west
- Expanding the existing Laidlaw Street SPS
- Constructing a new sewage pumping station to service new developments to the west
- And constructing a new forcemain to the Cannington WPCP

Slide 13 – Conveyance Option 3

The third conveyance option includes:

- Constructing a new trunk sewer to service new development to the west
- Constructing a new sewage pumping station and diverting flows from the existing and proposed development to it
- And constructing a new forcemain to the Cannington WPCP and reusing the existing forcemain.
- The Laidlaw Street SPS could be maintained in service or eventually decommissioned

Slide 14 – Next Steps for Evaluation of Conveyance Alternatives

There are still questions left to address. As part of the next steps for this Study, we need to do the following:

1. Evaluate the conveyance options to identify the preferred solution.

Cannington Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

2. Identify the preferred site or sites for the pumping station or pumping stations and confirm the preferred alignment of sewers and forcemains.
3. Confirm property acquisition requirements.

Slide 15 – Study Breakdown

If you recall, this study needs to address two questions:

- 1) How do we convey wastewater flows? And
- 2) How do we treat those wastewater flows?

We just showed you the options for conveying wastewater flows. Now, we will address the second question: how do we treat the wastewater flows from Cannington?

Slide 16 – How do we select the preferred option to treat flows?

To select the preferred treatment option we need to consider a few criteria:

1. Does the option allow **meeting the long-term capacity needs**?
2. Does the option allow the treated discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies**?
3. Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?
4. Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**? and
5. Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

If the answer to any of these questions is “no,” then the alternative is considered inadequate and is eliminated.

Slide 17 – Treatment Option 1

Treatment Option 1, involves constructing a new treatment plant to operate concurrently with the existing Cannington WPCP. All new development would be directed to the new plant, while the existing development would continue to be directed to the existing plant.

This option:

- Would meet long-term capacity needs
- It would allow consistently meeting effluent quality objectives
- It could be implemented without major disruption to the current sanitary sewage servicing
- However, it does **not** efficiently use existing infrastructure and is **not** compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices

Slide 18 – Treatment Option 2

Treatment Option 2, involves constructing a new treatment plant and decommissioning the existing Cannington WPCP.

This option:

- Meets long-term capacity needs
- It allows meeting effluent quality objectives consistently and can be implemented without major disruption to the current sanitary sewage servicing
- However, it does **not** efficiently use existing infrastructure and is **not** compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices

Slide 19 – Treatment Option 3

Treatment Option 3, involves decommissioning both the existing Cannington and Sunderland WPCPs and constructing a new Central WPCP to treat wastewater from both communities.

Like the previous options, this option:

- Meets long-term capacity needs
- It allows the discharge to consistently meet effluent quality objectives and can be implemented without major disruption to the current sanitary sewage servicing
- But it does **not** efficiently use existing infrastructure and it is **not** compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices

Slide 20 – Treatment Option 4

Treatment Option 4, involves expanding the existing Cannington WPCP.

This option:

- Meets long-term capacity needs.
- Consistently meets effluent quality objectives
- Efficiently uses existing infrastructure as it is compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices and
- It can be implemented without major disruption to the current sanitary sewage servicing

Slide 21 – How do we Treat Flows? Comparison of Options

In summary, we have four treatment options. Options 1, 2 and 3, do not meet two of our mandatory criteria. Option 4, expanding the existing Cannington WPCP, is the only one that meets all the criteria. Therefore, this is the preferred option.

Slide 22 – Next Steps for Evaluation of Treatment Alternatives

There are still questions we need to answer. Namely, what are the treatment objectives?

What is the preferred approach or strategy to expand the WPCP?

What is the preferred treatment technology? and

What is the preferred design concept for the WPCP expansion?

In the next few slides, we will discuss how we propose to tackle each of these questions.

Slide 23 – What are the Treatment Objectives for Cannington WPCP?

What are the Treatment Objectives for the Cannington WPCP expansion?

To figure this out, the Region completed an Assimilative Capacity Study of the Beaver River – where treated effluent from the WPCP is discharged.

To minimize impacts to the River, it was concluded that the Cannington WPCP expansion will need to meet more stringent treatment requirements for ammonia and for total phosphorus.

Slide 24 – What are the Treatment Objectives for Cannington WPCP?

This table shows the treatment objectives and limits proposed for the Cannington WPCP. These are proposed to minimize impacts to the water quality of the Beaver River.

Slide 25 – How Can we Expand the Existing Plant?

What are the possible strategies for expanding the WPCP?

We could add more facultative lagoons like the existing ones. Facultative lagoons rely on the natural activity of microorganisms to remove pollutants from the wastewater.

We could build a new mechanical treatment plant, or we could add mechanical equipment to the existing lagoons.

All these options would be designed to meet the treatment objectives, but each has advantages and disadvantages.

Slide 26 – Difference Between Facultative, Mechanical, and Aerated Systems

Facultative lagoons use a natural, passive treatment process that is simple to operate but requires a large footprint. These lagoons are typically designed to discharge only twice a year which means that the incoming flows must be stored for up to 6 months. Facultative lagoons are typically found in smaller rural communities.

Mechanical treatment plants use mechanical equipment such as air blowers, pumps and mixers, to accelerate biological treatment processes to remove organic matter and solids from the wastewater. These processes require smaller footprint but are more operationally complex. These facilities are typically designed to discharge continuously, eliminating the need for large storage tanks or lagoons. Given their smaller footprint, these plants are used where there are site constraints.

Finally, an aerated lagoon system combines the benefits of a lagoon with those of a mechanical plant. Aerated lagoons do not require as much space as facultative lagoons as they use mechanical equipment to accelerate the rate of treatment. Thus, they are a good option to expand the capacity of existing lagoon plants without the need for new lagoons.

Aerated lagoon systems can be found all across southern Ontario. Examples include the Waterford WPCP, southwest of Hamilton, and the Castleman and Russell WPCPs, near the City of Ottawa, among many others.

There are four different feasible strategies to expand the Cannington WPCP and meet the treatment objectives using the systems we just described.

Slide 27 – Expansion Strategy 1 – New Lagoons, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Seasonal Discharge

Expansion Strategy 1, involves constructing two new lagoons next to the two existing ones and building new treatment systems for ammonia removal and filtration.

The plant would continue to discharge to the Beaver River only in the spring and in the fall.

To build the two new lagoons, the site boundaries would need to be extended as the site would require more than twice the existing footprint.

Slide 28 – Expansion Strategy 2 – New Aerated Lagoons, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Seasonal Discharge

Expansion Strategy 2, also involves building new lagoons. However, some of the lagoons would be aerated to accelerate the treatment process. This would make the

Cannington Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

lagoons smaller and reduce the total land required for the plant. New facilities to remove ammonia and provide filtration would be also required.

Slide 29 – Expansion Strategy 3 – New Mechanical Plant with Continuous Discharge

Expansion Strategy 3, consists of decommissioning the existing lagoons and building a new mechanical WPCP. The new plant would be designed to allow continual discharging to the Beaver River. This strategy would result in a significantly smaller footprint, but this would increase the capital cost of the project.

Slide 30 – Expansion Strategy 4 –Retrofit Existing Lagoons w/ Aeration, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Continuous Discharge

Expansion Strategy 4, involves adding an aeration system to one of the existing lagoons and building new systems for ammonia removal and filtration. Under this strategy, the WPCP would be designed to continually discharge to the Beaver River.

Slide 31 – How do we select the preferred expansion strategy?

To choose among the four strategies, we used the same criteria we previously considered. We want to select an option that meets the long-term capacity needs, meets effluent quality objectives, efficiently uses existing infrastructure, is compatible with existing processes and can be implemented without significant impact to existing operations or disruptions to existing services.

Slide 32 – Comparison of Expansion Strategies

This chart provides an overview of the evaluation completed for the four different expansion strategy options. Since Expansion Strategy 4 is the only one that meets all the criteria, it was selected as preferred.

Slide 33 – Preferred Expansion Strategy

To summarize, the preferred option to treat wastewater flows from the community is to expand the existing Cannington WPCP. The preferred strategy to achieve this is to retrofit the existing lagoons with an aeration system and add new treatment processes for ammonia removal and filtration. This strategy would provide the required capacity to treat future flows while meeting all water quality requirements, efficiently using existing infrastructure and minimizing operation disruptions while reducing land acquisition requirements and capital costs.

But there are still questions left to answer.

Slide 34 – Treatment Technology Options

For example, there are several available technologies to remove ammonia and to provide filtration. Each technology has its advantages and disadvantages and has an impact on how much land is needed for the plant, how much construction will cost and how much the plant will cost to operate in the future.

In the next stages of this Study, we will evaluate each of these technologies in detail and will consider not only their cost and technical features but also their impacts on the social, cultural, and natural environments.

Next, we will show you four possible design concepts for the preferred expansion to the Cannington WPCP. The concepts show properties that would need to be purchased by the Region to construct the plant expansion.

Slide 35 – Design Concept 1

The first design concept would require the Region to purchase property to the east and south of the plant site. The areas requiring property acquisition are shown in yellow. The new land would be required for the new process facilities and to facilitate access to the site.

Slide 36 – Design Concept 2

The second design concept also requires purchasing the triangular property to the east as well as land to the north to accommodate a new road access via Brock Concession Road 13.

Slide 37 – Design Concept 3

The third design concept involves property acquisition to the south of the existing WPCP, as shown in yellow.

Slide 38 – Design Concept 4

The fourth design concept involves extending the plant site boundaries north of the WPCP.

There is still work to be done as we need to conduct a detailed evaluation of each concept.

Slide 39 – Envision

To support the evaluation, the project team will use the Envision framework from the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure.

Cannington Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

The Envision framework is becoming a standard to demonstrate environmental stewardship for public infrastructure. The framework will be used to evaluate how the project contributes to social, economic, and environmental sustainability.

Slide 40 – Thank you for Participating

Before we make any big decisions, we need to hear from you, the residents and business owners of Cannington.

We want to know your concerns and preferences so that we can take them into account when evaluating options.

Get involved by emailing Kelly Murphy, the Region's project manager with any questions and comments by March 31, 2023. You can stay informed by checking our website: durham.ca/BrockSewageCapacity

Class Environmental Assessment to Provide Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity to Sunderland

Public Information Centre No. 1



Service Excellence for our Communities

Land Acknowledgement



We are currently located on land which has long served as a site of meeting and exchange among the Mississauga Peoples, and is the traditional and treaty territory of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. We honour, recognize and respect this nation and Indigenous Peoples as the traditional stewards of the lands and waters on which we meet today.

Why are we here?



To learn about the **Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Process** being followed for this project

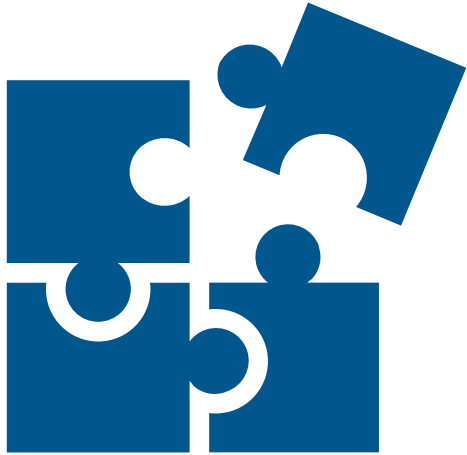


To review the results of the activities completed to date and the **Solutions being recommended**



To outline how you can provide **Your Feedback** on the information presented and **Stay Informed and Involved.**

What is the Purpose of the Study?



To identify the preferred solution to provide wastewater servicing in Sunderland to 2031 and beyond.

The Municipal Class EA Process



BROCK CONCESSION ROAD 7

RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPMENT AREA

EMPLOYMENT
DEVELOPMENT AREA

Sunderland
WPCP

Ex. Forcemain

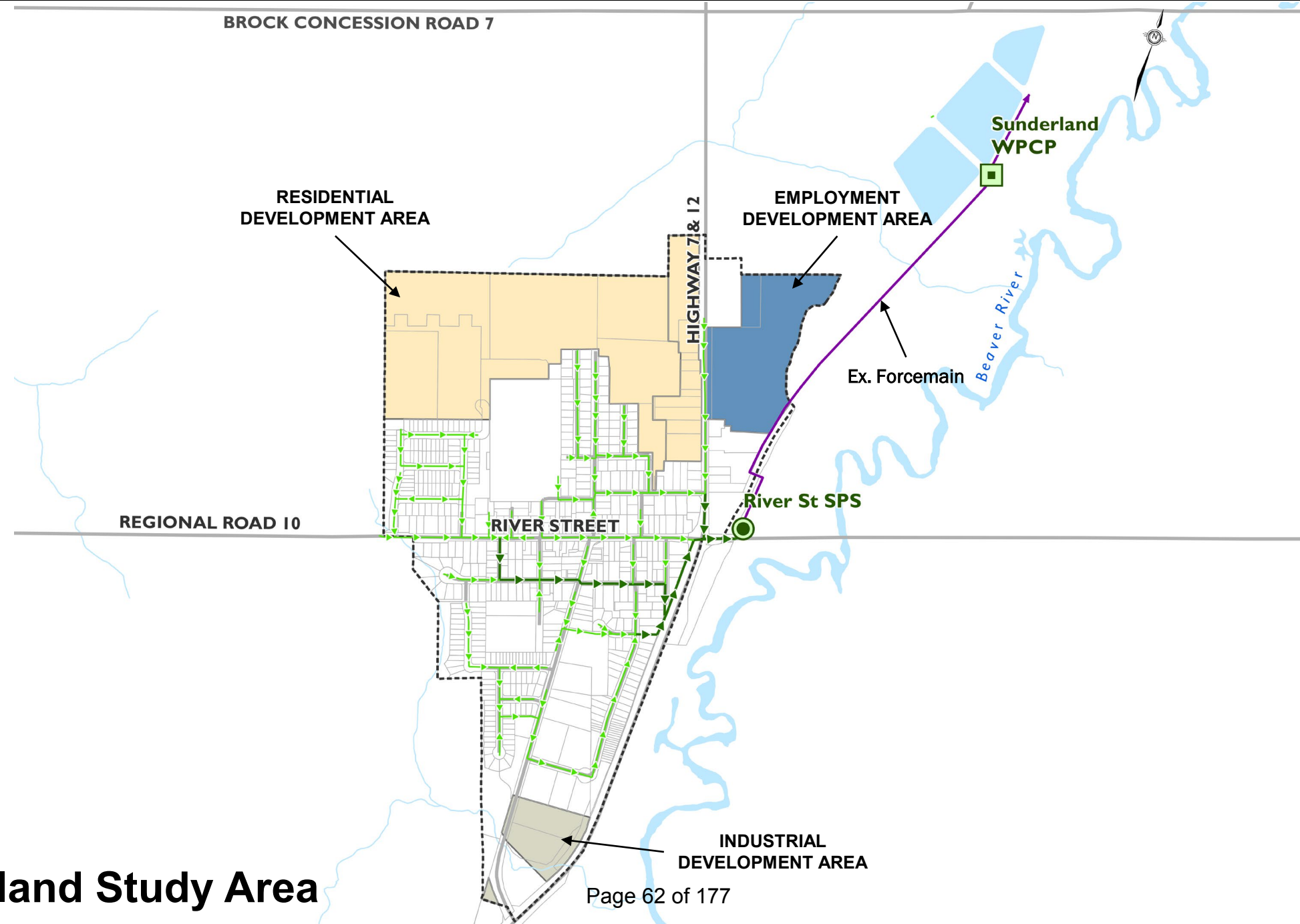
REGIONAL ROAD 10

RIVER STREET

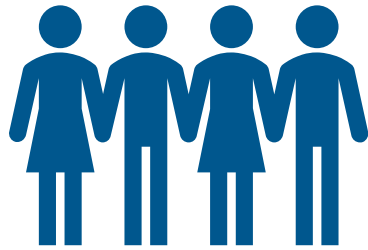
River St SPS

INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT AREA

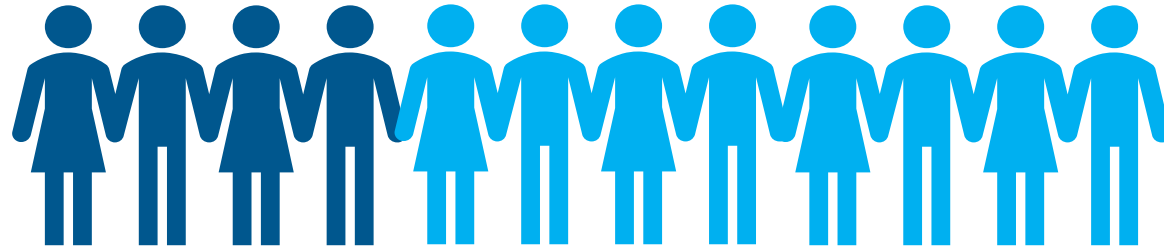
Sunderland Study Area



Future Population Estimates

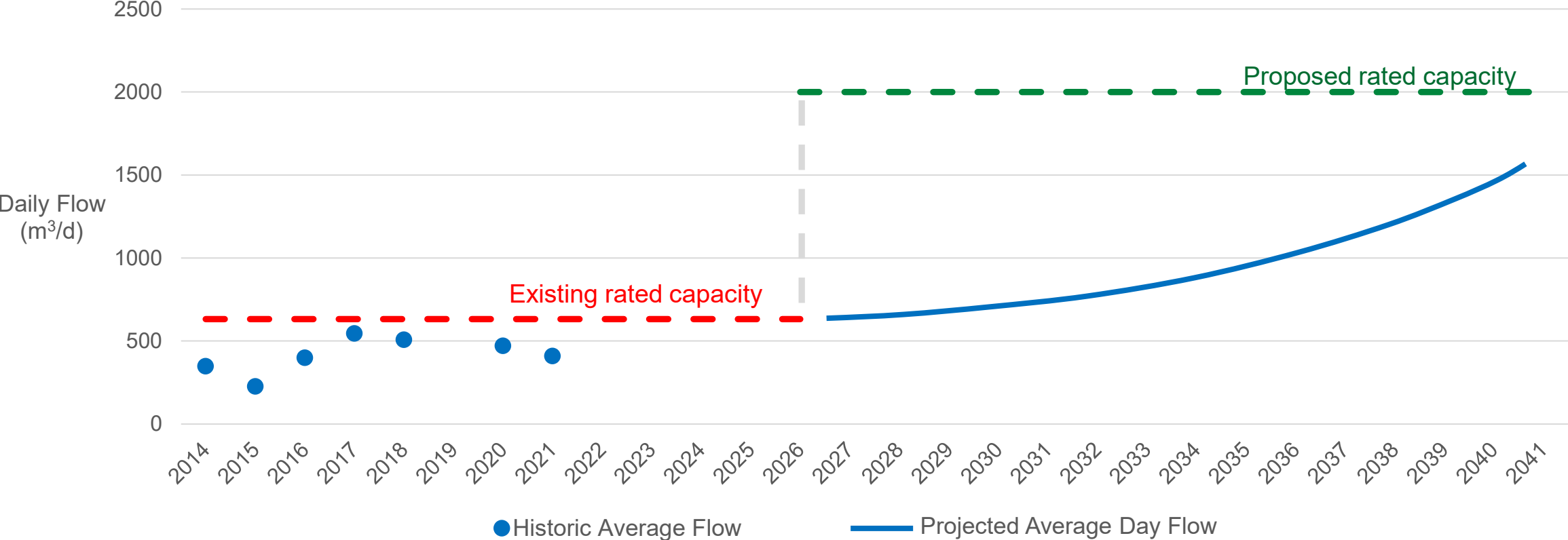


2020
Existing Population



Ultimate Buildout
Proposed Population (~3X Existing)

Projected Flow for Sunderland WPCP



Problem/Opportunity Statement



Infrastructure improvements and expansion are required for the Sunderland wastewater servicing system to provide additional capacity to support growth forecasts within the existing urban boundary, up to the ultimate build-out.

Study Breakdown



The Class EA study for Sunderland needs to address two questions:

- 1) How do we convey wastewater flows?
- 2) How do we treat the wastewater flows?

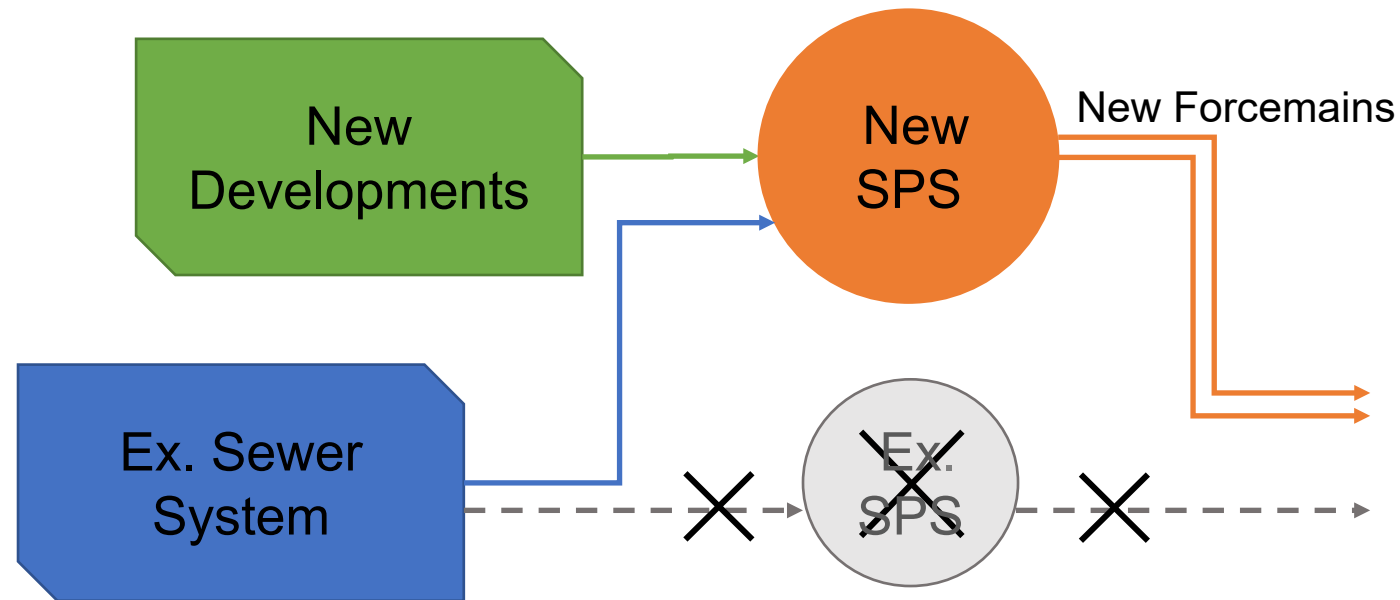
How do we select the preferred option to convey flows?

Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?

Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?

Can the option be **implemented without major disruption** to the current servicing system?

Pumping Option 1 – New SPS and Forcemain, Decommission Existing SPS



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



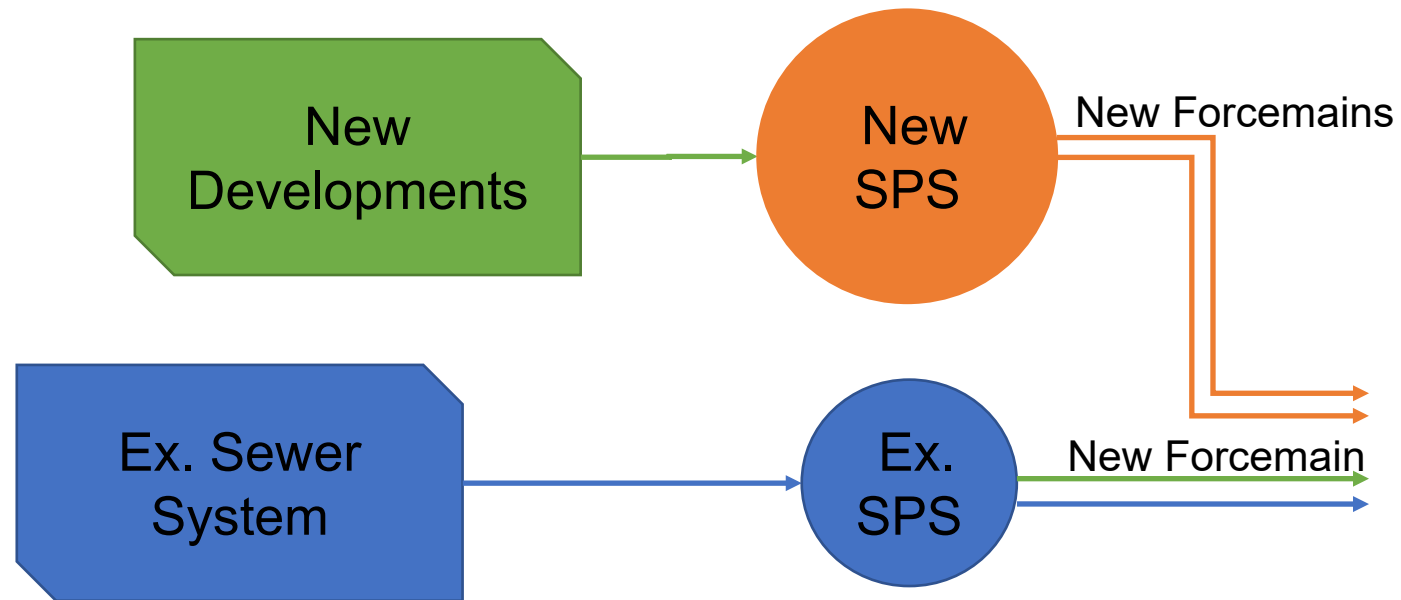
Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Can the option be **implemented without major disruption** to the current servicing system?



Pumping Option 2 – New SPS and Forcemain, Twin Forcemain for Existing SPS



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



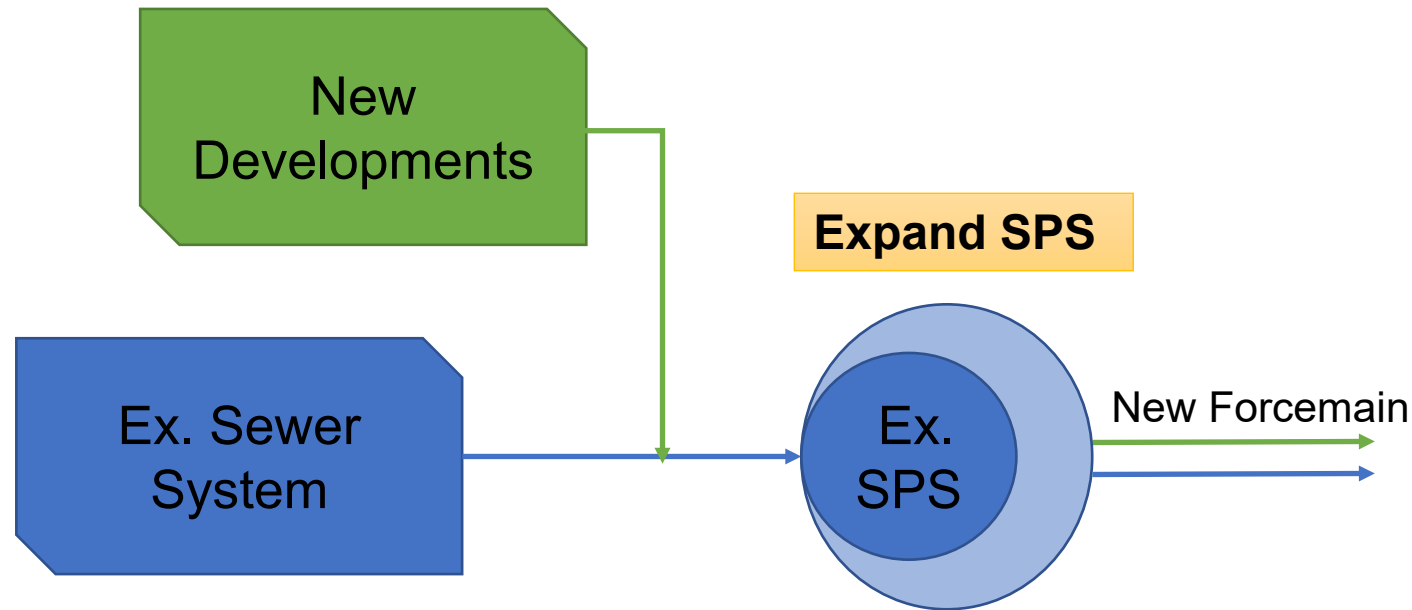
Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Can the option be **implemented without major disruption** to the current servicing system?



Pumping Option 3 – Expand Existing SPS and Twin Forcemain



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?

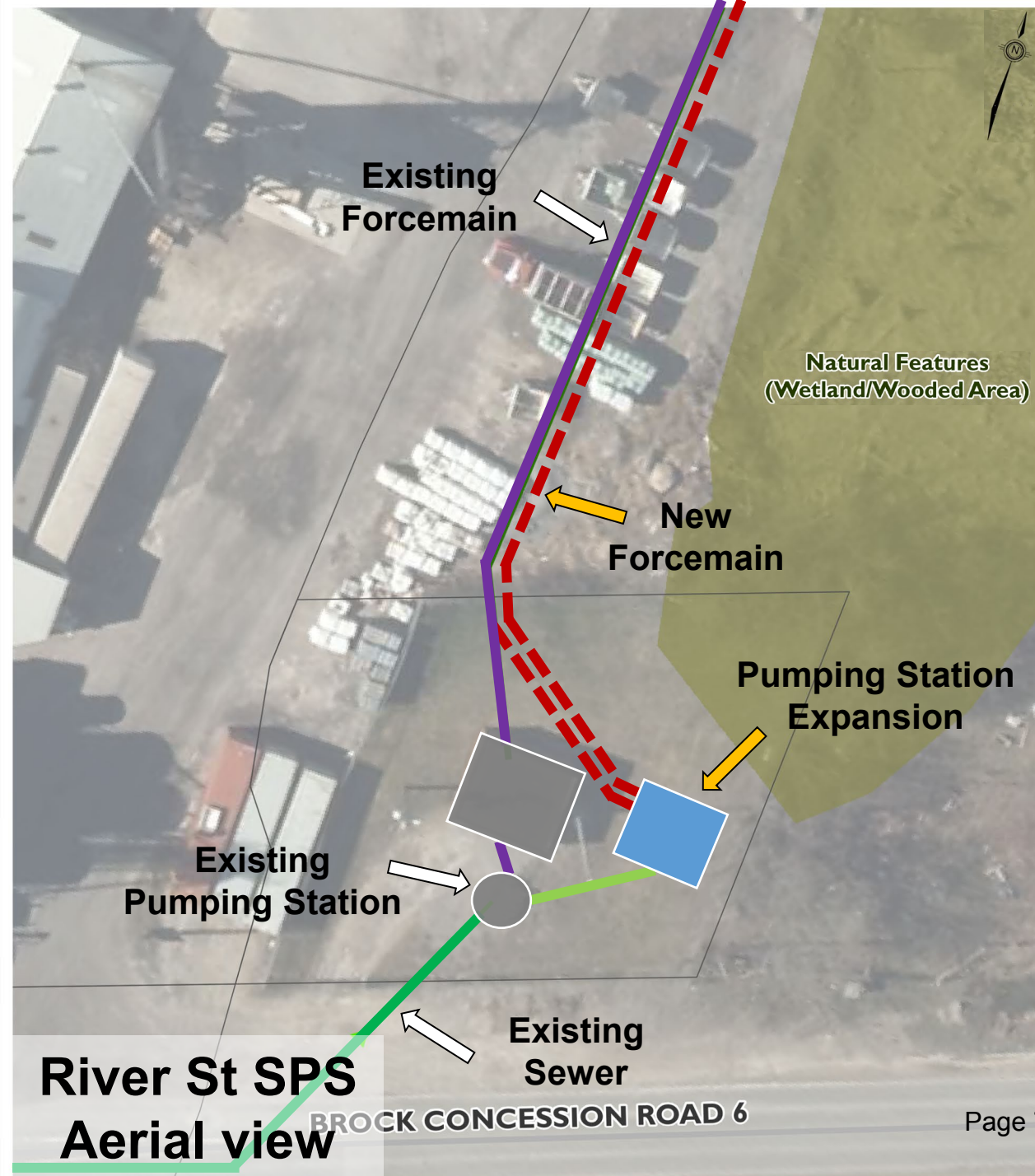


Can the option be **implemented without major disruption** to the current servicing system?

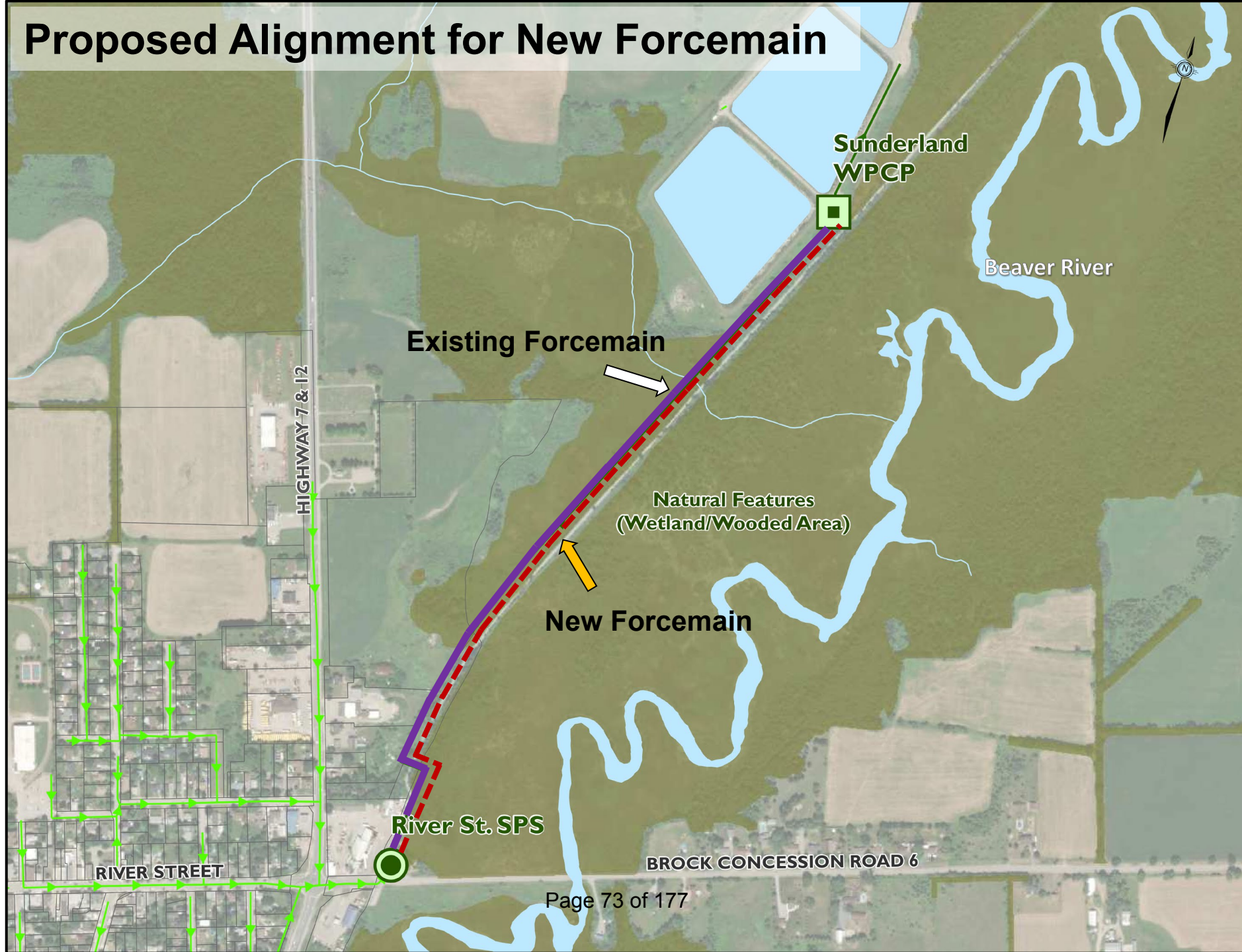


How do we Convey Flows? Comparison of Options

	Option 1 – New SPS and Forcemain, Decommission Existing SPS	Option 2 – New SPS and Forcemain, Twin Forcemain for Existing SPS	Preferred Option 3 – Expand Existing SPS and Twin Forcemain
Does this option have ability to meet long-term capacity needs ?	✓	✓	✓
Does the option efficiently use existing infrastructure ?	✗	✗	✓
Can the option be implemented without major disruption to the current servicing system?	✗	✓	✓



Proposed Alignment for New Forcemain



Study Breakdown (Continued)

The Class EA study for Sunderland needs to address two questions:

- 1) How do we convey wastewater flows?
- 2) How do we treat the wastewater flows?

How do we select the preferred option to treat flows?

Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?

Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?

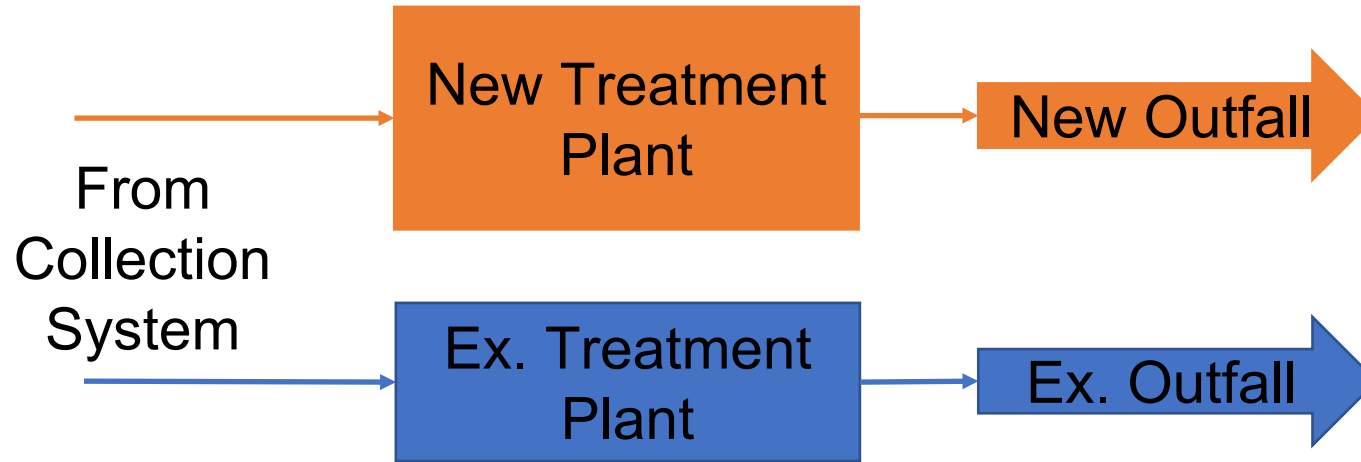
Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?

Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

Treatment Option 1

New WPCP, Keep Existing WPCP



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?



Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?



Treatment Option 2

New WPCP, Decommission Existing WPCP



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

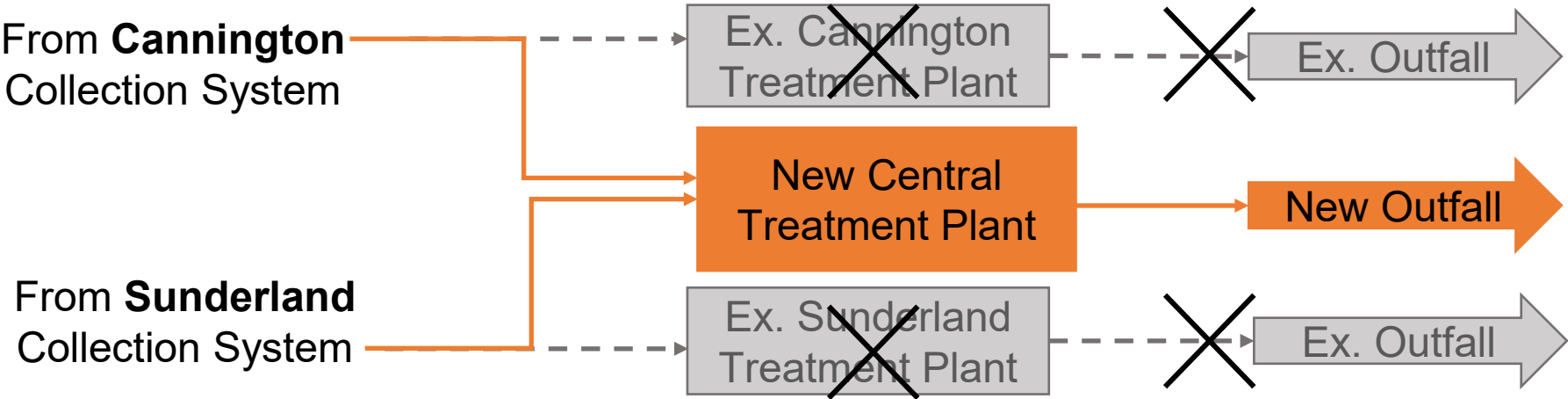


Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?



Treatment Option 3

New Central WPCP, Decommission Existing WPCPs



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

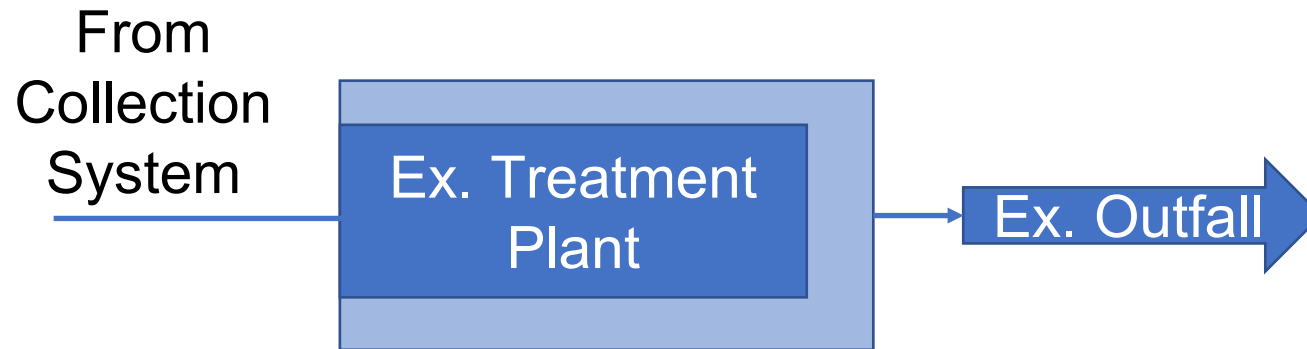


Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?



Treatment Option 4

Expand Existing WPCP



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?



Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?



Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?



Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?



Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?



How do we Treat Flows? Comparison of Options

Preferred

	Option 1 – New WPCP, Keep Existing WPCP	Option 2 – New WPCP, Decommission Existing WPCP	Option 3 – New Central WPCP, Decommission Existing WPCPs	Option 4 – Expand Existing WPCP
Does this option have ability to meet long-term capacity needs ?	✓	✓	✓	✓
Does this option allow the discharge to consistently meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies under existing and projected load conditions?	✓	✓	✓	✓
Does the option efficiently use existing infrastructure ?	✗	✗	✗	✓
Is this option compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices , such that implementation will not significantly impact existing operations ?	✗	✗	✗	✓
Can the servicing strategy be implemented without major disruption to current sanitary sewage servicing?	✓	✓	✓	✓

Next Steps for Evaluation of Treatment Alternatives

We need to determine the following:

1. What are the **treatment objectives**?
2. What is the preferred **expansion strategy**?
3. What is the preferred **treatment technology**?
4. What is the preferred **design concept**?

What are the Treatment Objectives for Sunderland WPCP?

- An **Assimilative Capacity Study** of the Beaver River was completed to determine the treatment requirements for the Sunderland WPCP.
- The Sunderland WPCP will require upgrades to accommodate the higher flows and will need to meet more stringent treatment requirements:
 - Stricter **Ammonia** Treatment Objectives
 - Stricter **Total Phosphorus** Treatment Objectives

What are the Treatment Objectives for Sunderland WPCP? (Continued)

Parameter	Proposed Objectives	Proposed Limits
CBOD ₅ (mg/L)	5	10
Suspended Solids (mg/L)	5	10
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) (mg/L)	1.5 (Jul 1 – Aug 31) 4.0 (Sep 1 – Nov 30) 7.0 (Dec 1 – Apr 30) 5.0 (May 1 – Jun 30)	2.0 (Jul 1 – Aug 31) 5.1 (Sep 1 – Nov 30) 9.2 (Dec 1 – Apr 30) 6.6 (May 1 – Jun 30)
TP (mg/L)	0.06	0.08
<i>E. coli</i> (number/100 mL)	100	200
pH	N/A	6.5 – 8.5

How Can we Expand the Existing Plant?

- **Facultative Lagoon System:** Add more lagoons
- **Mechanical Treatment System:** Construct a mechanical plant
- **Aerated Lagoon (Hybrid) System:** Install mechanical equipment in existing lagoons

Difference Between Facultative, Mechanical, and Aerated Systems

Facultative Lagoon

- Natural process (passive)
- Larger footprint
- Simple operations
- Seasonal discharge
- Typical for smaller communities

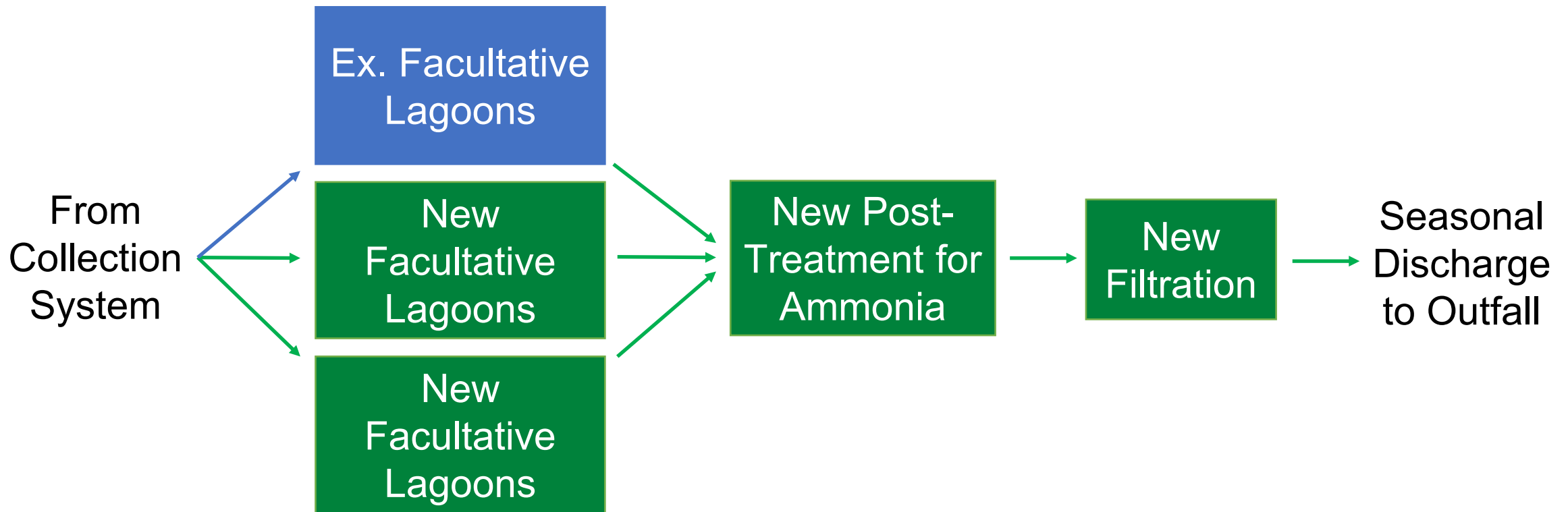
Mechanical WPCP

- Mechanical process
- Smaller footprint
- More operationally complex
- Continuous discharge
- Typical for larger communities

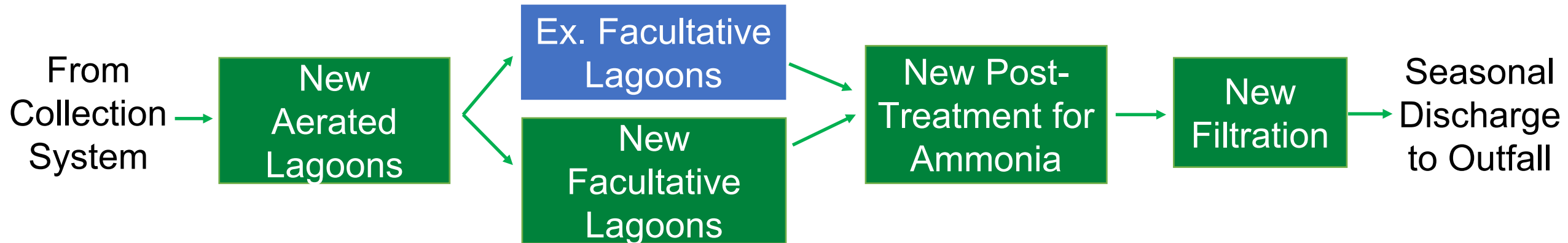
Aerated Lagoon

- Combination of natural and mechanical processes
- Smaller footprint than lagoon system, larger footprint than mechanical system
- Similar operations to mechanical system
- Continuous discharge
- Good option to expand existing lagoon facilities

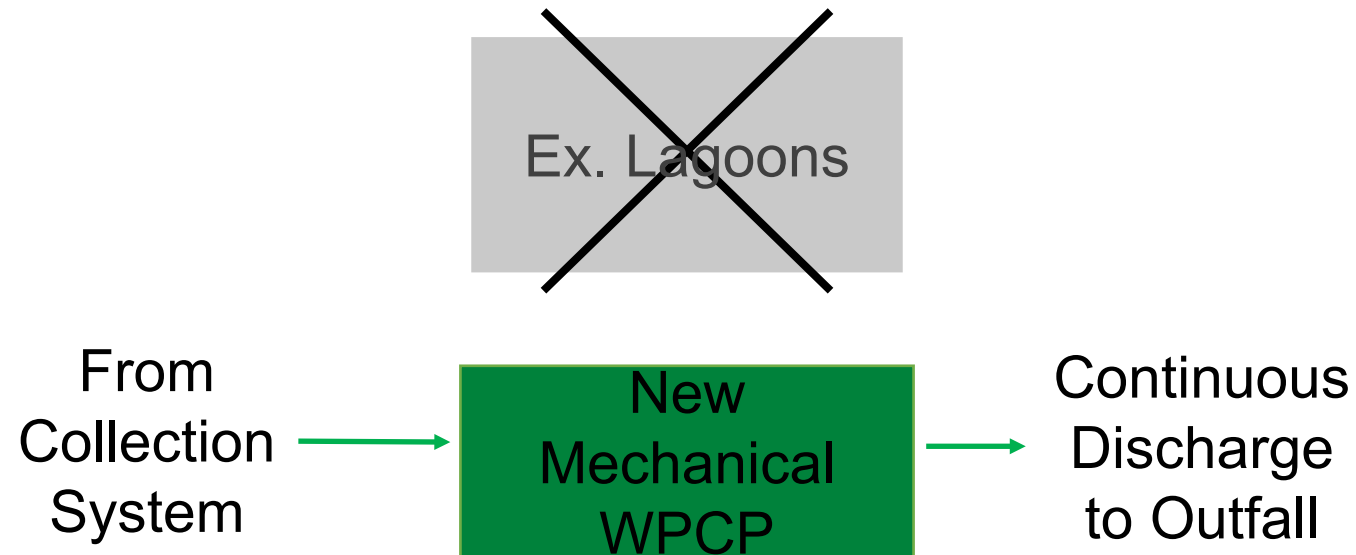
Expansion Strategy 1 – New Lagoons, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Seasonal Discharge



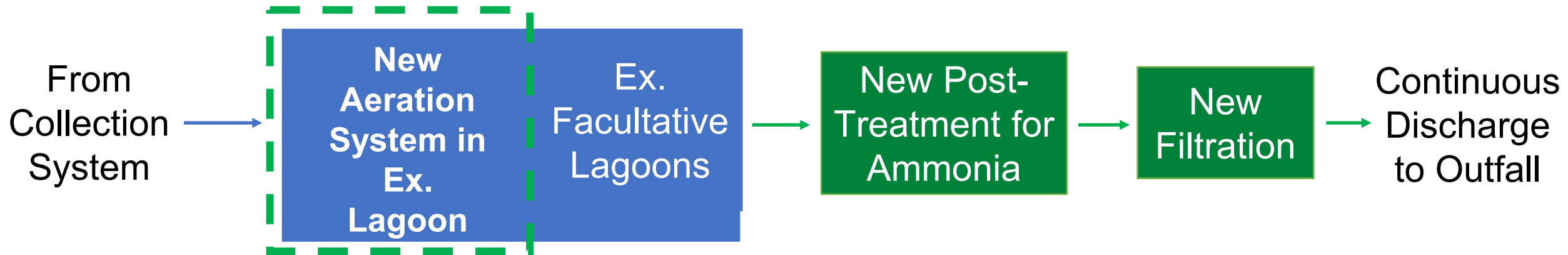
Expansion Strategy 2 –New Aerated Lagoons, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Seasonal Discharge



Expansion Strategy 3 – New Mechanical Plant with Continuous Discharge



Expansion Strategy 4 –Retrofit Existing Lagoons w/ Aeration, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Continuous Discharge



How do we select the preferred expansion strategy?

Does this option provide the ability to **meet long-term capacity needs**?

Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?

Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?

Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**?

Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

Comparison of Expansion Strategies

Preferred

**Option 4 –
Retrofit Ex. Lagoons
w/ Aeration, Post-
Treatment & Filtration
w/ Continuous
Discharge**



**Option 3 –
New Mechanical
Plant w/
Continuous
Discharge**



**Option 2 –
New Aerated
Lagoons, Post-
Treatment &
Filtration w/
Seasonal Discharge**



**Option 1 –
New Lagoons,
Post-Treatment &
Filtration w/
Seasonal
Discharge**



Does this option have ability to **meet long-term capacity needs?**

Does this option allow the discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies** under existing and projected load conditions?

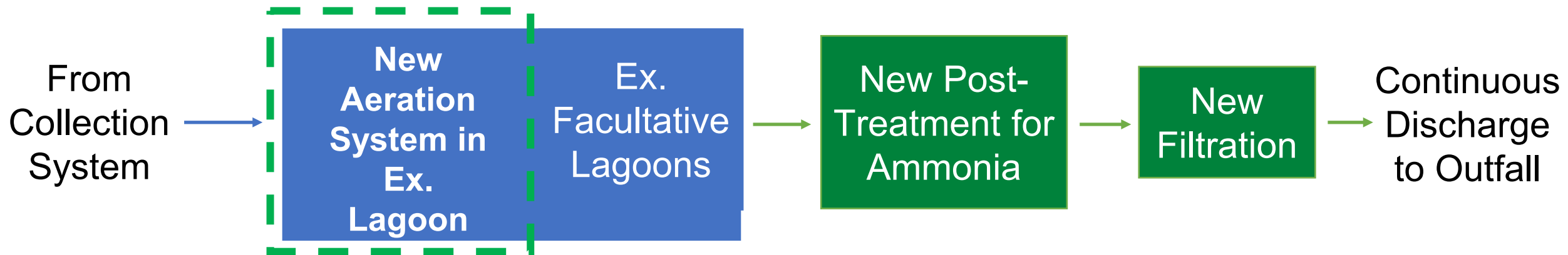
Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure?**

Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations?**

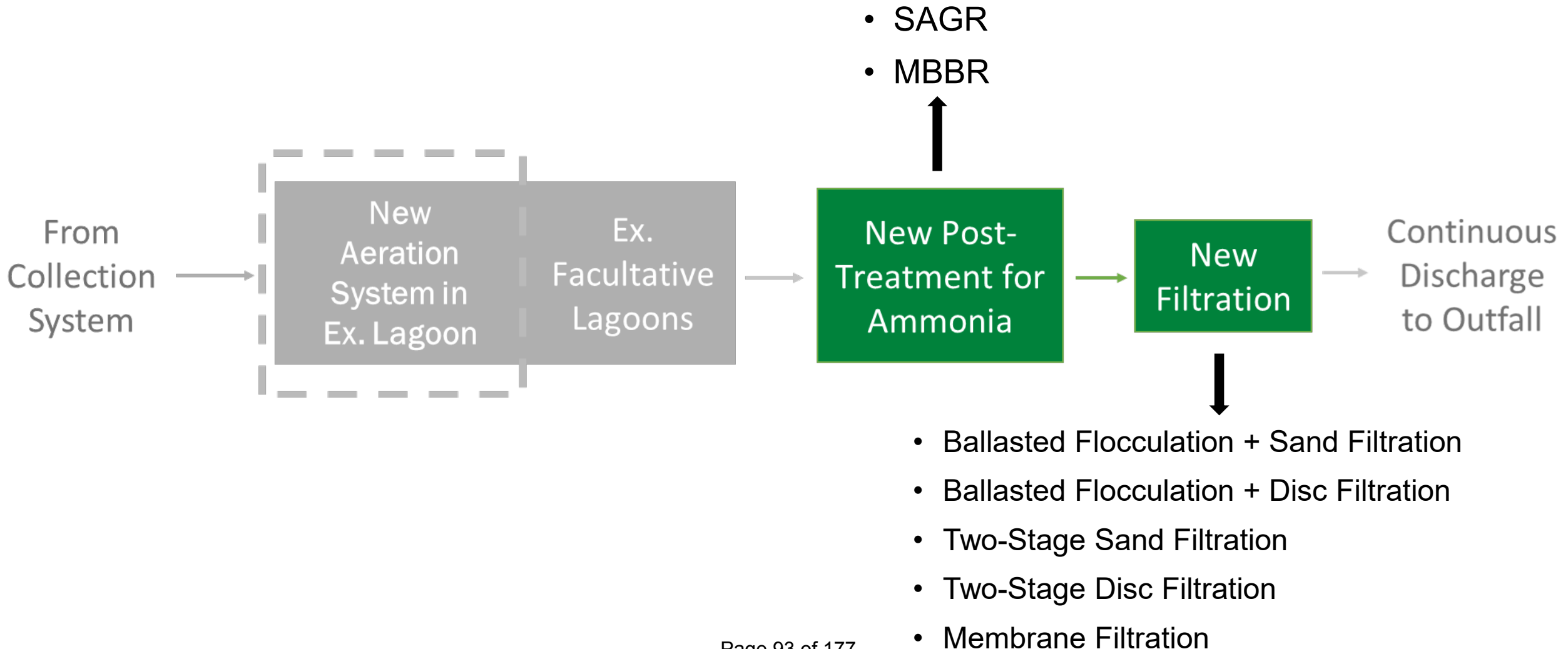
Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

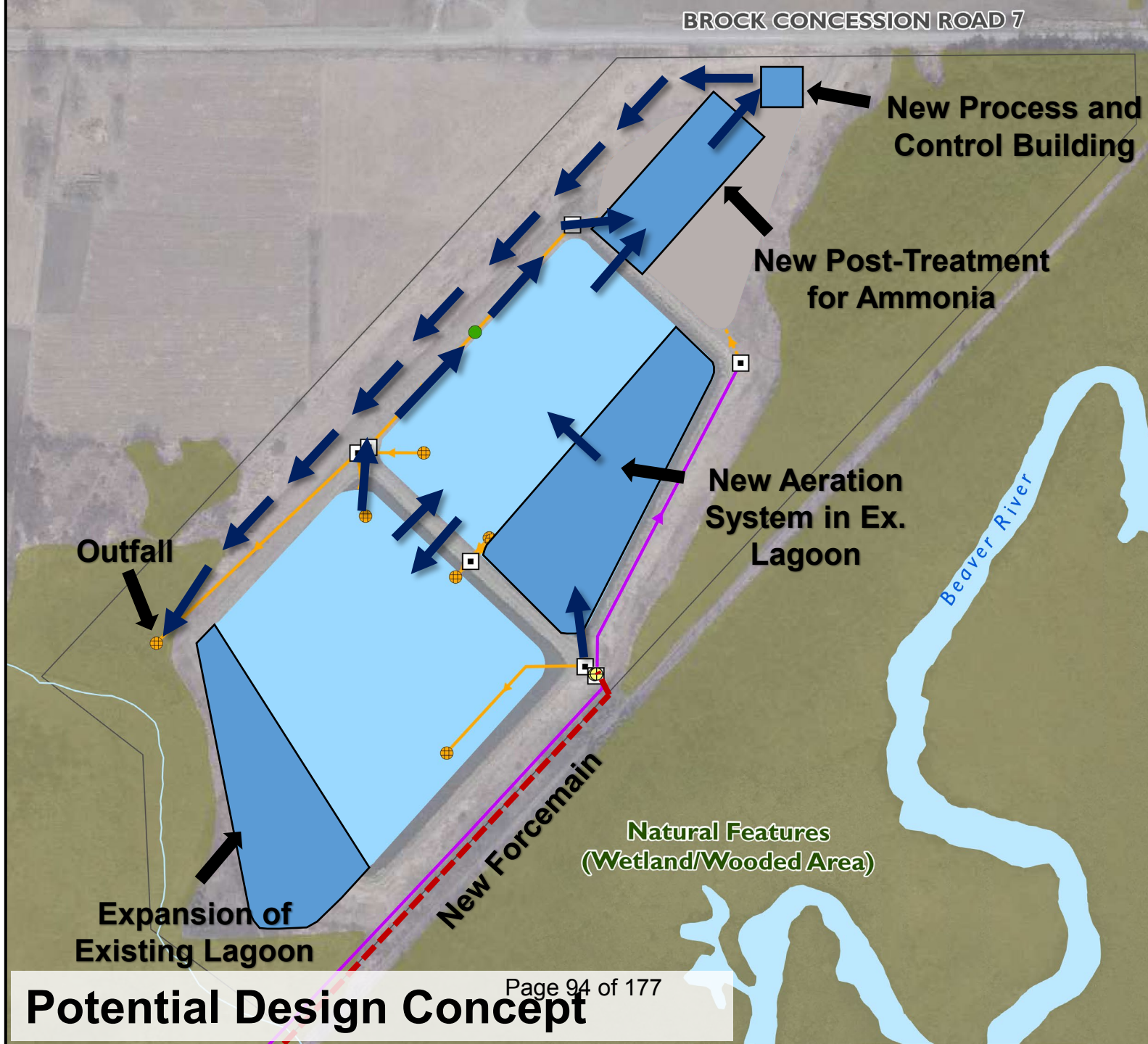
Preferred Expansion Strategy

Retrofit existing lagoons with aeration, post-treatment and filtration;
convert to continuous discharge.



Treatment Technology Options





Envision

The **Envision** framework from the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure will be used to evaluate the options.



Purpose
Wellbeing
Community



Collaboration
Management
Planning



Materials
Energy
Water



Siting
Land + Water
Biodiversity



Emissions
Resilience

Thank you for Participating

Stay Involved!

Please email your Questions and Comments to Kelly.Murphy@durham.ca
Provide your responses by March 31, 2023.

For more information about this project, please visit our website:
durham.ca/BrockSewageCapacity

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Public Information Centre Presentation Transcript

Slide 1 – Title Slide

Hello and welcome to the Public Information Centre for the Class Environmental Assessment for Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity to Service Sunderland in the Township of Brock.

A transcript of this presentation and PDF copy of the slides are available on the Region's website. Also, on the Region's website, you will find the contact information for the project leads.

We welcome your comments, suggestions and feedback.

Slide 2 – Land Acknowledgement

We are currently located on land which has long served as a site of meeting and exchange among the Mississauga Peoples, and is the traditional and treaty territory of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. We honour, recognize and respect this nation and Indigenous Peoples as the traditional stewards of the lands and waters on which we meet today.

Slide 3 – Why Are We Here?

The Region is undertaking a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, or Class EA for short, to complete infrastructure upgrades for the Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant.

The main objectives of this virtual Public Information Centre are:

- To learn about the Municipal Class EA Process being followed for this project
- To review the results of the activities completed to date and the solutions being recommended
- To outline how you can provide your feedback on the information presented and stay informed and involved.

Slide 4 – What is the Purpose of the Study?

The purpose of this Class EA study is to:

- To identify the preferred solution to provide wastewater servicing in Sunderland to 2031 and beyond.

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Slide 5 – Municipal Class EA Process

This study follows the Municipal Class EA process.

The Municipal Class EA process is a consistent, objective and transparent way to plan public infrastructure.

The process provides opportunities for the public, government agencies, First Nation and Metis communities, and other interested persons to give feedback and guide decision making.

In simple terms, the Municipal Class EA process consists of **5** steps:

In Step 1 we define the problem. This means understanding the existing challenges in the system and identifying future needs. Having a clear problem definition allows us to come up with appropriate solutions.

A Notice of Study Commencement is issued at this stage to announce the official start of the project and to invite comments and feedback. The Notice of Commencement for this project was published in the Brock Citizen on October 24 and October 31, 2019.

The second step involves identifying alternatives to address the problem and selecting the preferred solution.

The third step dives deeper into the preferred solution and evaluates alternative design concepts. Each concept is then evaluated in detail based on its impact to the natural environment, social and cultural impacts, technical merits and financial cost. The preferred concept is not necessarily the one with lowest cost, but the one that combines technical performance with reduced or minimal impact to the natural and social environments.

This Public Information Centre presents the findings of the first two steps and gives a preview of our progress toward step 3. We want to get feedback from you: the residents and business owners of Sunderland.

The fourth step of the process is to document the findings of the Study. The findings are summarized in an Environmental Study Report which will be available on the Region's website and sent to those that expressed interest in the project. A Notice of Study Completion will be published when the Report is available. After a 45-day review period, the Class EA Study will be considered complete.

After completing the Class EA process, the project will proceed to design and construction.

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Slide 6 – Study Area

The community of Sunderland is located in the Township of Brock, to the south-east of Lake Simcoe, west of the City of Kawartha Lakes and south of Cannington.

Wastewater produced by existing development is conveyed by a sanitary collection system consisting of a network of gravity sewers discharging to the River Street Sewage Pumping Station, abbreviated as SPS. The River Street SPS pumps the wastewater to the Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant located at the northeast corner of the community.

Residential development is planned in the areas shown in yellow, west of Highway 12 on the north side of the Sunderland urban area. This development area will need to be connected to the sanitary collection system and the wastewater will need to be adequately treated.

Slide 7 – Future Population Estimates

Preliminary estimates for Sunderland indicate that the service population within the existing urban boundaries could potentially reach approximately 4,400 by 2041, approximately 3 times the existing serviced population.

Slide 8 – Projected Flow for Sunderland WPCP

Based on historical average day flows from 2014 to 2021, the Sunderland Water Pollution Control Plant, or WPCP for short, is operating at capacity.

It is standard practice for municipalities in Ontario to start planning for upgrades when a treatment plant reaches between 75 and 80% of its rated capacity and additional growth is projected.

To accommodate the projected growth in the community, a wastewater treatment capacity of 2,000 m³/d would be required. Additional capacity is also required in the sanitary collection system to convey flows to the WPCP.

Slide 9 – Problem/Opportunity Statement

Sunderland is growing.

Infrastructure improvements to the Sunderland wastewater system are required to service growth in the community.

Slide 10 – Study Breakdown

For this study, we need to answer two questions:

- 1) How do we convey wastewater flows generated by new growth in the community?

and,

2) How do we treat those wastewater flows?

So where do we begin?

Slide 11 – How do we select the preferred option to convey flows?

To select the preferred treatment option we need to consider a few criteria:

1. Does the option allow **meeting the long-term capacity needs**?
2. Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?
3. Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

If the answer to any of these questions is “no,” then the alternative is considered inadequate and is eliminated. We have three different options to address the first question.

Slide 12 – Pumping Option 1 – New SPS and Forcemain, Decommission Existing SPS

Pumping Option 1, involves constructing a new SPS and forcemain and decommissioning the existing River Street SPS.

This option meets long-term capacity needs. However, it does **not** efficiently use existing infrastructure and cannot be implemented without major disruption to the existing sanitary sewage system.

Slide 13 – Conveyance Option 2 – New SPS and Forcemain, Twin Forcemain for Existing SPS

Pumping Option 2, involves constructing a new SPS and new forcemain to operate concurrently with the existing River Street SPS. All new development would be directed to the new SPS, while the existing development would continue to be directed to the River Street SPS.

This option would meet long-term capacity needs. It could be implemented without major disruption to the existing sanitary sewage system. However, it does **not** efficiently use existing infrastructure

Slide 14 – Conveyance Option 3 – Expand Existing SPS and Twin Forcemain

Pumping Option 3, involves expanding the existing River Street SPS on the existing site and constructing a new forcemain.

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

This option:

- Would meet long-term capacity needs
- It efficiently uses existing infrastructure and
- It can be implemented without major disruption to the existing sanitary sewage servicing

Slide 15 – How do we Convey Flows? Comparison of Options

In summary, we have three conveyance options. Options 1 and 2, do not meet all three mandatory criteria. Option 3, expanding the existing SPS and constructing a new forcemain, is the only one that meets all the criteria. Therefore, it is the preferred option.

Slide 16 – Figures

This slide shows the site of the River Street SPS.

On the left is an aerial view of the site. The existing pumping station is shown in grey, and the area where the pumping station might be expanded is shown in blue. A new forcemain, shown as a dashed red line, would be constructed parallel to the existing forcemain shown in purple.

On the right is the street view of the River Street SPS, showing the existing pumping station and what the pumping station expansion might look like.

Slide 17 – Proposed Alignment for New Forcemain

This figure shows an aerial view of the River Street SPS and Sunderland WPCP, with the existing forcemain shown in purple and the new forcemain shown as a red dashed line.

Slide 18 – Study Breakdown

If you recall, this study needs to address two questions:

- 1) How do we convey wastewater flows? And
- 2) How do we treat those wastewater flows?

We just showed you the options for conveying wastewater flows. Now, we will address the second question: how do we treat the wastewater flows from Sunderland?

Slide 19 – How do we select the preferred option to treat flows?

To select the preferred treatment option we need to consider a few criteria:

1. Does the option allow **meeting the long-term capacity needs?**

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

2. Does the option allow the treated discharge to consistently **meet effluent quality objectives and discharge policies**?
3. Does the option **efficiently use existing infrastructure**?
4. Is this option **compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices**, such that implementation will **not significantly impact existing operations**? and
5. Can the servicing strategy be implemented **without major disruption** to current sanitary sewage servicing?

If the answer to any of these questions is “no,” then the alternative is considered inadequate and is eliminated.

Slide 20 – Treatment Option 1

Treatment Option 1, involves constructing a new treatment plant to operate concurrently with the existing Sunderland WPCP. All new development would be directed to the new plant, while the existing development would continue to be directed to the existing plant.

This option:

- Would meet long-term capacity needs
- It would allow consistently meeting effluent quality objectives
- It could be implemented without major disruption to the current sanitary sewage servicing
- However, it does **not** efficiently use existing infrastructure and is **not** compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices

Slide 21 – Treatment Option 2

Treatment Option 2, involves constructing a new treatment plant and decommissioning the existing Sunderland WPCP.

This option:

- Meets long-term capacity needs
- It allows meeting effluent quality objectives consistently and can be implemented without major disruption to the current sanitary sewage servicing
- However, it does **not** efficiently use existing infrastructure and is **not** compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices

Slide 22 – Treatment Option 3

Treatment Option 3, involves decommissioning both the existing Sunderland and Sunderland WPCPs and constructing a new Central WPCP to treat wastewater from both communities.

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Like the previous options, this option:

- Meets long-term capacity needs
- It allows the discharge to consistently meet effluent quality objectives and can be implemented without major disruption to the current sanitary sewage servicing
- But it does **not** efficiently use existing infrastructure and it is **not** compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices

Slide 23 – Treatment Option 4

Treatment Option 4, involves expanding the existing Sunderland WPCP.

This option:

- Meets long-term capacity needs
- Consistently meets effluent quality objectives
- Efficiently uses existing infrastructure as it is compatible with existing treatment processes and operational practices and
- It can be implemented without major disruption to the current sanitary sewage servicing

Slide 24 – How do we Treat Flows? Comparison of Options

In summary, we have four treatment options. Options 1, 2 and 3, do not meet two of our mandatory criteria. Option 4, expanding the existing Sunderland WPCP, is the only one that meets all the criteria. Therefore, it is the preferred option.

Slide 25 – Next Steps for Evaluation of Treatment Alternatives

There are still questions we need to answer. Namely, what are the treatment objectives?

What is the preferred approach or strategy to expand the WPCP?

What is the preferred treatment technology? and

What is the preferred design concept for the WPCP expansion?

In the next few slides, we will discuss how we propose to tackle each of these questions.

Slide 26 – What are the Treatment Objectives for Sunderland WPCP?

What are the Treatment Objectives for the Sunderland WPCP expansion?

To figure this out, the Region completed an Assimilative Capacity Study of the Beaver River – where treated effluent from the WPCP is discharged.

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

To minimize impacts to the River, it was concluded that the Sunderland WPCP expansion will need to meet more stringent treatment requirements for ammonia and for total phosphorus.

Slide 27 – What are the Treatment Objectives for Sunderland WPCP? (Continued)

This table shows the treatment objectives and limits proposed for the Sunderland WPCP. These are proposed to minimize impacts to the water quality of the Beaver River.

Slide 28 – How Can we Expand the Existing Plant?

What are the possible strategies for expanding the WPCP?

We could add more facultative lagoons like the existing ones. Facultative lagoons rely on the natural activity of microorganisms to remove pollutants from the wastewater.

We could build a new mechanical treatment plant, or we could add mechanical equipment to the existing lagoons.

All these options would be designed to meet the treatment objectives, but each has advantages and disadvantages.

Slide 29 – Difference Between Facultative, Mechanical, and Aerated Systems

Facultative lagoons use a natural, passive treatment process that is simple to operate but requires a large footprint. These lagoons are typically designed to discharge only twice a year which means that the incoming flows must be stored for up to 6 months. Facultative lagoons are typically found in smaller rural communities.

Mechanical treatment plants use mechanical equipment such as air blowers, pumps and mixers, to accelerate biological treatment processes to remove organic matter and solids from the wastewater. These processes require smaller footprint but are more operationally complex. These facilities are typically designed to discharge continuously, eliminating the need for large storage tanks or lagoons. Given their smaller footprint, these plants are used where there are site constraints.

Finally, an aerated lagoon system combines the benefits of a lagoon with those of a mechanical plant. Aerated lagoons do not require as much space as facultative lagoons as they use mechanical equipment to accelerate the rate of treatment. Thus, they are a good option to expand the capacity of existing lagoon plants without the need for new lagoons.

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Aerated lagoon systems can be found all across southern Ontario. Examples include the Waterford WPCP, southwest of Hamilton, and the Castleman and Russell WPCPs, near the City of Ottawa, among many others.

There are four different feasible strategies to expand the Sunderland WPCP and meet the treatment objectives using the systems we just described.

Slide 30 – Expansion Strategy 1 – New Lagoons, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Seasonal Discharge

Expansion Strategy 1, involves constructing two new lagoons next to the two existing ones and building new treatment systems for ammonia removal and filtration.

The plant would continue to discharge to the Beaver River only in the spring and in the fall.

To build the two new lagoons, the site boundaries would need to be extended as the site would require more than twice the existing footprint.

Slide 31 – Expansion Strategy 2 –New Aerated Lagoons, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Seasonal Discharge

Expansion Strategy 2, also involves building new lagoons. However, some of the lagoons would be aerated to accelerate the treatment process. This would make the lagoons smaller and reduce the total land required for the plant. New facilities to remove ammonia and provide filtration would be also required, but the plant would continue to discharge seasonally.

Slide 32 – Expansion Strategy 3 – New Mechanical Plant with Continuous Discharge

Expansion Strategy 3, consists of decommissioning the existing lagoons and building a new mechanical WPCP. The new plant would be designed to allow continual discharging to the Beaver River. This strategy would result in a significantly smaller footprint, but this would increase the capital cost of the project.

Slide 33 – Expansion Strategy 4 –Retrofit Existing Lagoons w/ Aeration, Post-Treatment and Filtration with Continuous Discharge

Expansion Strategy 4, involves adding an aeration system to one of the existing lagoons and building new systems for ammonia removal and filtration. Under this strategy, the WPCP would be designed to continually discharge to the Beaver River.

Slide 34 – How do we select the preferred expansion strategy?

To choose among the four strategies, we used the same criteria we previously considered. We want to select an option that meets the long-term capacity needs, meets effluent quality objectives, efficiently uses existing infrastructure, is compatible with existing processes and can be implemented without significant impact to existing operations or disruptions to existing services.

Slide 35 – Comparison of Expansion Strategies

This chart provides an overview of the evaluation completed for the four different expansion strategy options. Since Expansion Strategy 4 is the only one that meets all the criteria, it was selected as preferred.

Slide 36 – Preferred Expansion Strategy

To summarize, the preferred option to treat wastewater flows from the community is to expand the existing Sunderland WPCP. The preferred strategy to achieve this is to retrofit the existing lagoons with an aeration system and add new treatment processes for ammonia removal and filtration. This strategy would provide the required capacity to treat future flows while meeting all water quality requirements, efficiently using existing infrastructure and minimizing operation disruptions while reducing land acquisition requirements and capital costs.

But there are still questions left to answer.

Slide 37 – Treatment Technology Options

For example, there are several available technologies to remove ammonia and to provide filtration. Each technology has its advantages and disadvantages and has an impact on how much land is needed for the plant, how much construction will cost and how much the plant will cost to operate in the future.

In the next stages of this Study, we will evaluate each of these technologies in detail and will consider not only their cost and technical features but also their impacts on the social, cultural, and natural environments.

Next, we will show you a possible design concept for the preferred expansion to the Sunderland WPCP.

Slide 38 – Design Concept 1

This design concept shows that capacity expansion could be accommodated on the existing plant site. Property acquisition would **not** be required.

There is still work to be done as we need to conduct field investigations and a detailed evaluation of this concept.

Sunderland Additional Sanitary Sewage Capacity Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study

Slide 39 – Envision

To support the evaluation, the project team will use the Envision framework from the Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure.

The Envision framework is becoming a standard to demonstrate environmental stewardship for public infrastructure. The framework will be used to evaluate how the project contributes to social, economic, and environmental sustainability.

Slide 40 – Thank you for Participating

Before we make any big decisions, we need to hear from you, the residents and business owners of Sunderland.

We want to know your concerns and preferences so that we can take them into account when evaluating options.

Get involved by emailing Kelly Murphy, the Region's project manager with any questions and comments by March 31, 2023. You can stay informed by checking our website: durham.ca/BrockSewageCapacity

Thank you for your time.

Township of Brock

Drainage Superintendent Services

February 27, 2023

Myles Douglas
Drainage Superintendent
R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited

Agenda

- Introduction
- What is a Municipal Drain
- Township's Responsibilities – Drainage Act
- Drainage Superintendent – Roles and Responsibilities
- Municipal Drains in the Township of Brock
- Findings and Recommendations

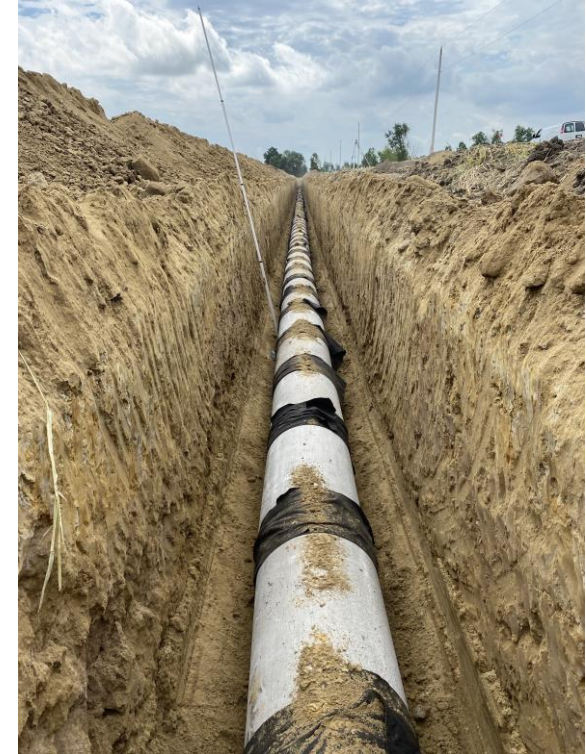
Introduction

- R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (Burnside) is a Canadian and International engineering and environmental consulting firm
- Orangeville Office Drainage Superintendent Services
 - Town of New Tecumseth
 - Town of Caledon
 - Town of East Gwillimbury
 - Town of Mono
 - Town of Grand Valley
 - Township of Adjala-Tosorontio
 - Township of Amaranth
 - Township of Melancthon
 - Township of East Garafraxa
- Burnside was appointed as Drainage Superintendent July 19th, 2021 under By-Law No. 3062-2021
- Myles Douglas – representing Burnside as of January 1st, 2023



What is a Municipal Drain?

- A Drainage System Constructed under the Drainage Act
- Either ditches or closed systems such as pipes or tiles buried in the ground
- Most Municipal Drains were constructed to improve drainage of agricultural lands
- Also used to remove excess water collected by roadside ditches and any other properties in rural lands
- Three key elements
 - Community Project
 - Legal Existence
 - Municipal Infrastructure



Township's Responsibilities – Drainage Act

Section 74 of the Drainage Act states:

“Any drainage works constructed under a by-law passed under this Act or any predecessor of this Act, relating to the construction or improvement of a drainage works by local assessment, shall be maintained and repaired by each local municipality through which it passes, to the extent that such drainage works lies within the limits of such municipality, at the expense of all the upstream lands and roads in any way assessed for the construction or improvement of the drainage works and in the proportion determined by the then current by-law pertaining thereto until, in the case of each municipality, such provision for maintenance or repair is varied or otherwise determined by an engineer in a report or on appeal therefrom. ”

Drainage Superintendent – Roles and Responsibilities

Section 93 of the Drainage Act states:

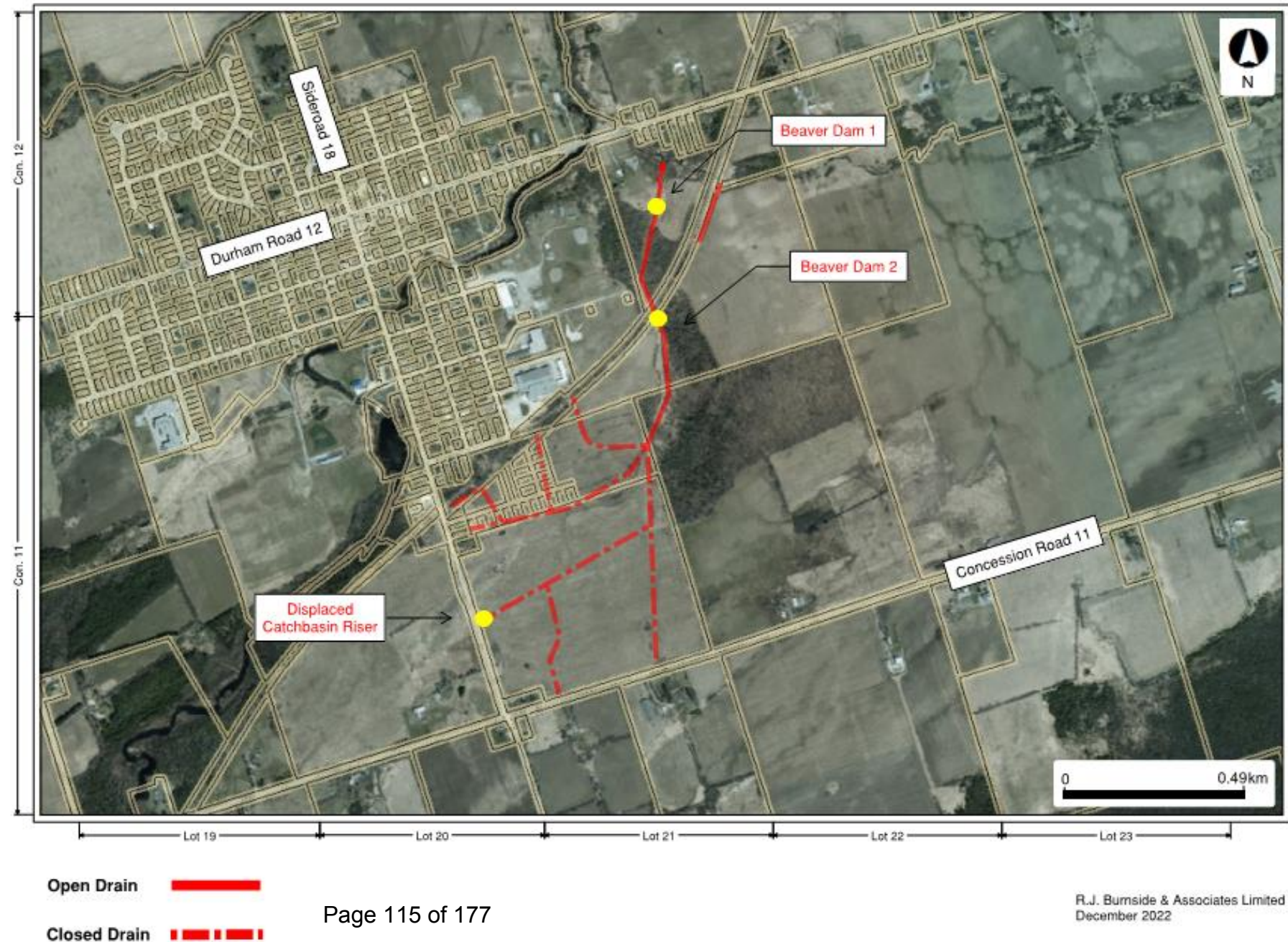
- A Drainage Superintendent for a municipality shall,
 - (a) inspect every drainage works for which the municipality is responsible and report periodically to council on the condition of those drainage works;
 - (b) initiate and supervise the maintenance and repair of the drainage works for which the municipality is responsible;
 - (c) assist in the construction or improvement of the drainage works for which the municipality is responsible; and
 - (d) report to council on the superintendent's activities mentioned in clauses (b) and (c).
- Costs of employing a Drainage Superintendent are eligible for a 50% grant provided by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)

Municipal Drains in the Township of Brock

- On May 16th, 2022, the Township authorized the inspection of the three Municipal Drains within the Township
- The Municipal Drains Inspected were:
 - McFeeters Drain
 - Gordon Drain
 - Mulock Drain

McFeeters Drain

- Engineer's report dated May 31st, 2012
- Adopted by Municipal By-Law 2426-2012-PW
- Inspected on July 19th, 2022
- Three Deficiencies ●
 - Two beaver dams
 - One catch basin riser requiring reinstallation



McFeeters Drain - Deficiencies

- **Beaver Dam 1**
 - Located in N1/2 Lot 22, Con. 11
 - Recommend a trapper remove the beavers
 - Subsequent removal of the dam
- **Beaver Dam 2**
 - Located in N1/2 Lot 22, Con. 11 in the upstream end of the 1200mm CSP under the former railway (Beaver River Wetland Trail)
 - Recommend a trapper remove the beavers
 - Subsequent removal of the dam




McFeeters Drain – Deficiencies Cont.

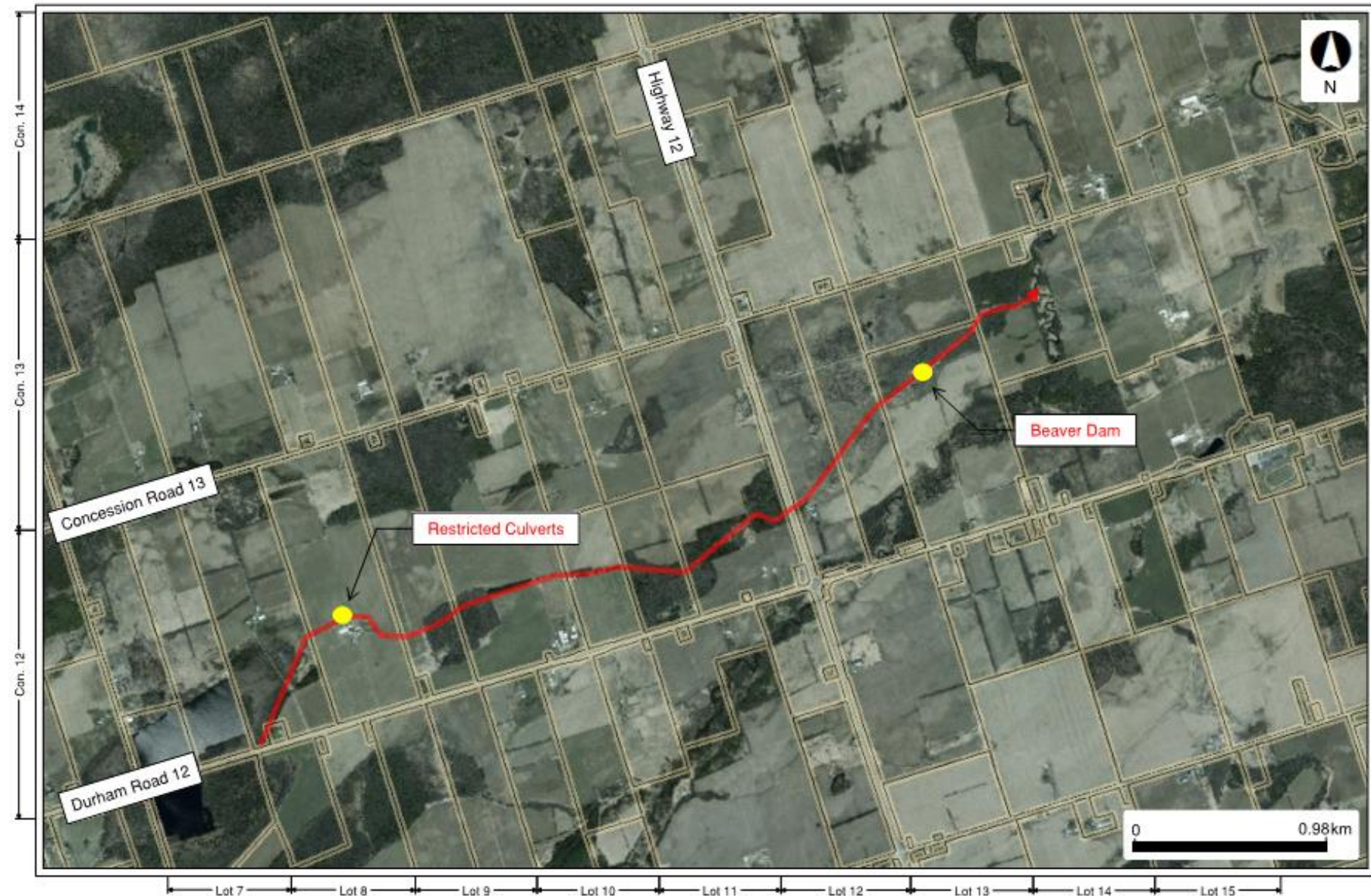
- **Displaced Catch Basin Riser**
 - Located in S1/2 Lot 21, Con. 11
 - Recommend a Contractor be retained to investigate and complete the required work including filling the washout
- **Cost Recovery**
 - Upon completion of recommended work for the three deficiencies, costs will be levied to the watershed



Gordon Drain

Gordon Drain

- Engineer's report dated February 12th, 1980
- Adopted by Municipal By-Law 381-80-PW
- Inspected on August 19th, 2022
- Deficiencies 
 - A Beaver dam
 - Restricted culverts



Gordon Drain - Deficiencies

- **Beaver Dam**
 - Located in N1/2 Lot 14, Con. 12
 - Recommend a trapper remove the beavers
 - Subsequent removal of the dam



Gordon Drain – Deficiencies Cont.

- Restricted Culverts

- Located in S1/2 Lot 9, Con. 12
- **Burnside has been appointed under Section 78 of the Drainage Act to make improvements to the Gordon Drain**
- This report will incorporate several private crossings, replace one existing crossing and develop a new maintenance assessment schedule

A full drain cleanout should be considered including addressing the restricted culverts subsequent to the completion of the Section 78 report

- Cost Recovery

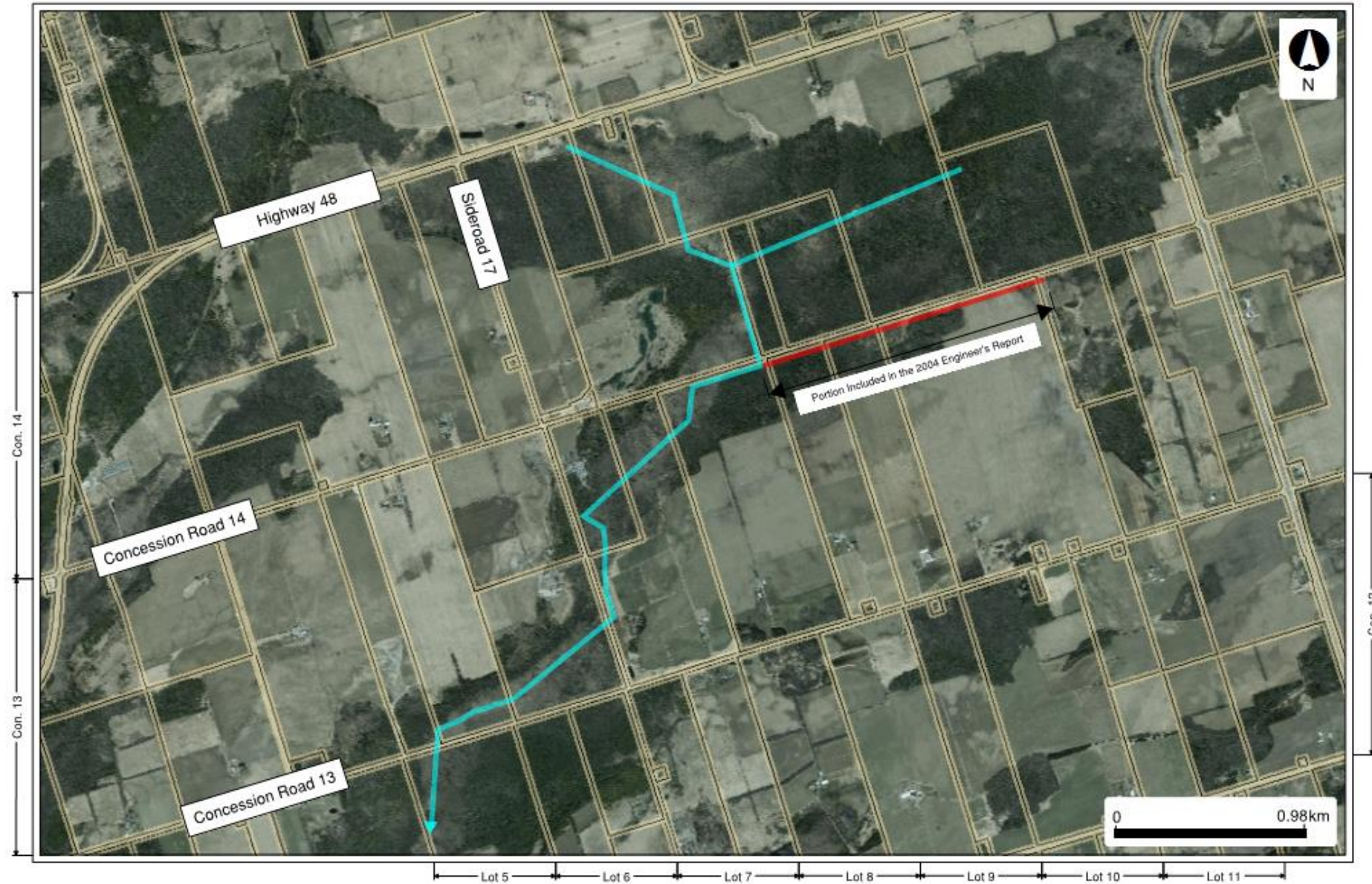
- The cost for trapping and removal of the beaver dam should be levied subsequent to the adoption of the Section 78 report
- Section 75(3) allows for costs to be held up to five years (not exceeding \$5,000)



Mulock Drain

Mulock Drain

- Engineer's report dated July 28th, 2004
- Adopted by Municipal By-Law 1927-2004-PW
- Inspected on October 12th, 2022
- Good condition
- No known by-law supporting the receiving watercourse as a Municipal Drain constructed under the Drainage Act



Thank You for Your Time

Drainage Superintendent

Myles Douglas

(519) 806-9790

myles.douglas@rjburnside.com

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited



Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From: Crystal Doucette

Position: Manager of Accounting

Title / Subject: Charity Golf Tournament Application Funding

Date of Report: February 15, 2023

Date of Meeting: February 27, 2023

Report No: 2023-FI-002

1.0 Issue / Origin

That Council receive the following report for its information and approve the allocation of funds to those deserving applicants as contained herein.

2.0 Background

The Annual Charity Golf Tournament has supported youth programs in our community since 1999. The tournament has been supported by local business and individuals, making it the success it has been. Applications for funding were received from applicants until November 30th, 2022, from which the Golf Tournament Committee reviewed these applications and are recommending the funds be distributed as per Attachment No.1.

3.0 Analysis

The golf tournament committee met January 12, 2023 to review the 9 applications received totaling \$13,975.00 for the distribution of funds from the Township of Brock's 23rd annual Charity Golf Tournament. A summary of all applicants received is shown in Attachment No.1.

An amount of \$30,474.00 was available for distribution. All applicants were examined and evaluated based on the application criteria found below.

Eight of the nine applications received were recommended for funding with 2 being approved for only partial funding, while all others were approved for full funding. One application was deemed to not be considered as the work to be completed is on

Township owned property and an arrangement has been made with the Public Works Department to include this work in their maintenance of the property.

4.0 Related Policies / Procedures

Application Criteria:

Youth-oriented projects only – this is viewed as the fundamental or core purpose of the grant Program.

Completed by a local non-profit organization or group within or serving the residents of the Township of Brock – this applies to any organization offering programs for youth. It is purposely open ended as some groups are unincorporated and others are set up as one-time groups organized for a specific purpose based on the needs of the youth in the community.

An innovative project that promotes the health, wellness, and physical activity of our youth; general operating costs are excluded – operating costs include the general administrative costs required to run the organization. These are not directly related to a specific program or project that is being considered for funding in other words, the cost will continue regardless of the applications outcome. Although the focus is on innovative or new programs, proposing improvements to existing programs will also be considered for funding. These improvements may include the purchase of new camping equipment for outdoor trips; the purchase of rink boards for minor hockey programs; or other items that make an existing program or project more attractive to participants. Costs can be from minor capital items that will be used for this (or subsequent) year's program, supplies, busing, speakers, and anything needed to run the program or complete the project.

Projects will be funded to a maximum of 50% with other fund-raising efforts for the remainder of the project – the grant program is intended to supplement the efforts of community groups not to replace them.

No project will be awarded more than \$2,500 from the annual golf tournament proceeds – The limit is intended to ensure small organizations with programs received a fair share of the funding available. It was also intended to inform organizations with larger projects of the limits up front to avoid the expectation that the tournament funds would be allocated proportionally based on the request.

Proof of expenditure must be provided upon completion of the project – for funding to be disbursed to the group/organizations that have been approved by Council, the group must first provide proof that they held the proposed program or completed the

project and paid the related expenditures as outlined in the initial application. Once proof has been sent to the Treasurer, a reimbursement cheque is issued to the group. The cheque will be for 50% of the total of all receipts provided to a maximum of the funds allocated by Council.

The project should be completed within 18 months of the funds being awarded with extensions considered with reasonable explanation – funding for each grant approved by Council is held in reserve until the funds are claimed or until sufficient time has passed to assume no claim will be made. Additionally, releasing unclaimed proceeds after four years as an addition to the current year's proceeds was introduced as a streamlined way to ensure all tournament proceeds are eventually reused in the community.

Deadline for submissions – late submission will be advised that they can resubmit their project or program for consideration in the subsequent year.

5.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

If the funding of this report is approved the balance of funds available are as follows:

Uncommitted Golf Reserve Dec 31/22	\$38,707.53
Previously committed funding	(5,352.56)
Proposed funding - 2022	(11,162.00)
Balance of funds available for 2nd intake	\$22,192.97

Previously committed funding of \$5,352.56 represents 7 previously awarded grants from 2018 and 2019 that staff are working with organizations to finalize this year.

6.0 Climate Change Impacts

n/a

7.0 Communications

Staff will work to notify all applicants of their approval status and amount during the first half of March giving the organizations ability to start their projects immediately.

The Golf Tournament Committee is suggesting a second application intake process this year. Given that we were unable to complete the application process in 2020 due to Covid-19 and in 2021 due to timing constraints of a later tournament and staffing changes. This has created a surplus of available funds even after these grant applications are approved. With \$22,192.97 remaining available the committee is suggesting an application intake to be advertised in March 2023 with a submission

deadline of April 30th, 2023. This should allow for any groups who were not fully operational and prepared to apply last fall, to make applications for this second intake.

8.0 Conclusion

The application for funding from the 2022 Charity Golf tournament was a success with enough funds remaining for a second intake. The committee will begin planning for the 24th Annual Charity Golf Tournament set to take place June 22, 2023.

9.0 Recommendation

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council receive report 2023-FI-002, Charity Golf Tournament Application Funding, for information; and

THAT Council approve the disbursement of funds as outlined in Attachment No.1. to report 2023-FI-002; and

THAT Council approve implementing a second intake for applications this year.

2022 Charity Golf Tournament Funding Requests

Attachment No. 1

Organization	Project	Project Total	Funding Requested	Approval suggested
Beaverton Skating Club	Health & Wellness Workshops	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
659 Brock Royal Canadian Air Cadets	Whitewater rafting trip	\$ 13,369.65	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Cannington Horticultural Society	CHS Youth Challenge	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 525.00	\$ 525.00
The Nourish & Develop Fnd	PA Day/unplanned school closure camps	\$ 1,320.00	\$ 660.00	\$ 660.00
Precious Minds Support Services	2023 Lego Friendship Group	\$ 1,580.00	\$ 790.00	\$ 527.00
Sunderland Minor Baseball Assoc	Playing field improvements/Drainage	\$ 6,400.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
Sunderland Ringette Assoc	Power skate/skills/clinics/food booth equip	\$ 5,300.00	\$ 2,500.00	
	Power skating	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 1,900.00
	Goalie Clinics	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 550.00	\$ 550.00
	Foot Booth equipment	\$ 1,480.00	\$ 740.00	
Sunderland Lions Community Theatre	Production rights for youth theatre	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Thorah Central Public School	2 Portable GAGA ball pits	\$ 6,020.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Proposed project totals		\$ 47,039.65	\$ 13,975.00	\$ 11,162.00



Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From: R. Wayne Ward
Position: Manager Facilities and IT
Title / Subject: Sunderland Town Hall Parking
Date of Report: February 3, 2023
Date of Meeting: February 27, 2023
Report No: 2023-PRF-005

1.0 Issue / Origin

Due to limited parking spaces along River Street in Sunderland a request to create a “pick up and drop off” zone for persons attending events at the Sunderland Town Hall has been suggested

2.0 Background

Sunderland Town Hall is located at the Northwest corner of River Street and Church Street North in Sunderland. This location has parking available along River Street as well as three parking spaces to the north of the building on Church Street North. These three parking spaces have been posted for Accessible parking to service the Town Hall as well as St Andrews United Church.

There is one Accessible parking space on River Street directly to the south of the main entrance to the Town Hall.

A request to create a temporary “pick up and drop off zone” in the parking space to the west of this Accessible parking space. This temporary “pick up and drop off zone” would be used during events where persons requiring assistance to enter or exit vehicles could be dropped off or picked up. This would include persons with mobility issues, persons with strollers, or persons moving items into the Town Hall.

3.0 Analysis

Parking spaces along River Street are at a premium during events being held in Sunderland including events at the Sunderland Town Hall.

The temporary removal of this parking space will likely not cause substantial parking issues and will allow for safer pick up and drop off for events. This will also allow for better traffic control close to this

intersection as drivers will not be stopping on the travel portion of the road or blocking the private driveway to the east of these parking spaces.

4.0 Related Policies / Procedures

None

5.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

Minimal financial impact for purchase of mobile sign to be stored at Sunderland Town Hall

6.0 Climate Change Impacts

None

7.0 Communications

See attached email correspondence

8.0 Conclusion

The introduction of a temporary “pick up and drop off” zone in front of the Sunderland Town Hall could reduce the likelihood of improper stopping in traffic lanes, unsafe exiting of vehicles by persons with mobility issues or persons with small children or strollers.

9.0 Recommendation

BE IT RESOLVED THAT, Committee receive this report, and

THAT Committee direct works staff to contact Durham Region Traffic Control to review for the temporary change in this parking space, and

THAT staff report back with the results of the review by Durham Region.

Sent: January 19, 2023 12:27 PM

To: Public Works

Subject: Handicapped and drop off spots in front of Town Hall

Good day Wayne

There are two spots available in front of the Town Hall My suggestion is using one as a 'handicapped' as it is now, but possibly reversing with the second one, which I recommend one to become a 'drop off' spot.

Once the handicap is in use, and the second one is filled, there is nowhere to drop people off, including other seniors. I have mentioned this to Lynn as well. Thanks for your attention to this issue Wayne and you might investigate other public building parking as well Have a nice day,

Denise Wilson



Save



Reply



Copy



More...





Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From: R. Wayne Ward
Position: Manager Facilities and IT
Title / Subject: Dog Park Survey Results
Date of Report: February 6, 2023
Date of Meeting: February 27, 2023
Report No: 2023-PRF-006

1.0 Issue / Origin

The 2018-2022 Council directed staff to prepare a public survey regarding dog park facilities.

2.0 Background

The topic of a Dog Park was previously brought forward in 2013 with a report from the By-Law Enforcement/Canine Control Supervisor.

A public survey was created using an online forum to gather information from the public on specific items regarding dog parks.

The online forum was closed in mid January 2023 with the results being compiled through the online system and staff who compiled all comments from submissions

3.0 Analysis

Through the online survey the following information was gathered.

- 336 Township residents completed the survey
- 11 Non-Residents completed the survey
- 158 responses from Beaverton, 96 from Cannington and 81 from Sunderland
- Preferred location Beaverton (113), Cannington (84), Sunderland (57)
- 93 responded they would not visit a dog park
- 188 support a dog park if run and managed by the Township, 80 do not support a dog park, 38 support a dog park if run through a volunteer committee, 28 not sure and 13 support if run by a for profit service

1 response was submitted in paper format from a resident who was not in support of a dog park.

To determine pricing for a dog park I used an area within Claire Hardy Park in Cannington directly to the east of the Bunkland Skateboard Park. The proposed area is approximately 435 linear metres. This would create an area of approximately 8,750 metres square. The proposed location would surround an existing structure on the property and could be divided into smaller areas if deemed necessary. I received two written quotes for fencing from DC Fence and Johnston Fence. The quotes were based on the same area, type of fencing, corner posts, gates, etc. DC Fence pricing is \$37,171.00 plus taxes. Johnston Fence pricing is \$18,049.00 plus taxes.

Referencing the previously mentioned report from the By-Law Enforcement/Canine Control Supervisor a minimum size for an off-leash dog park should be no less than 1.2 acres in size. The area used for my proposed space is approximately 4.6 acres. The size could be reduced for cost savings for creation of the location.

Not included in any pricing are items such as additional garbage cans, benches, shade trees or other amenities. Also, staff hours for maintenance and servicing of this area for grass cutting and trimming, ground maintenance from dogs digging into the ground, pathway creation, or additional garbage pickup and disposal.

Off-leash hours for areas within existing parks has also been suggested. This would likely require amendments to the current by-law for dogs and would create additional strain on the by-law department for enforcement of times and areas. It is already understood that many residents already use our parks and other areas as an off-leash area which could create issues of dog bite incidents and dogs at large. While there are no direct costs involved aside from signage, there would likely be overhead costs for enforcement.

4.0 Related Policies / Procedures

By-Law 2446-2012-PP, By-Law to provide for the Licensing and Regulation of Certain Animal within the Township of Brock.

5.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

There are many variables that affect the capital and operating costs of a dog park - the location, size, parking requirement, landscaping, public education, risk mitigation and by-law enforcement, as an example.

Capital Budget Impacts

If a single dog park is selected based on the figures within the analysis section of this report, the fencing would be in excess of \$20,000, with over \$18,000 for the installation. This is based on the 4.6 acres of the sample area used for purposes of this report. Costs over and above the fencing would be signage, benches, trees, additional garbage receptacles and staff time to install and maintain these amenities.

Operating Budget Impacts

Prior to opening, staff recommend an update to the Township's park by-laws, distribution of public educational materials and an update to park inspection and by-law enforcement patrols. Once operational, the park will require ongoing maintenance such as waste collection, lawn care, and repairs.

6.0 Climate Change Impacts

Additional waste created by the animals and owners could have a climate impact which is not completely known until studied.

7.0 Communications

See included correspondence

8.0 Conclusion

The results from the survey indicate many respondents have mixed feelings regarding a dog park, but there seems to be support for the creation of a dog park.

9.0 Recommendation

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Committee receive this report, and

THAT Committee direct staff to investigate probable locations and costing for the creation of a dog park based on sizing determined by Committee,

OR,

That Committee Table this report.

Comments for the Dog Park	Comments Against the Dog Park	General Comments	Comments on fees
I just want to add that Beaverton desperately needs a dog park. There are two large areas at the fairgrounds for horses and right now people let their dogs off leash and I've had dogs run right up to my (leashed) dog. I think beaverton has way more dogs that could make use of a dog park than horses that could and do make use of the two fenced in horse corrals.	Wouldn't use a dog park.....people complain about regular parks not being kept to their satisfaction, why add more to the tax bill. People need to think dog ownership through before acquiring one, if you don't have room for a dog to run on your own property perhaps you shouldn't consider a dog.	Township maintains	Should be a public park no fees
	If a few is associated to have a place to exercise your dog, people will find other spots and it won't get used		No fees. Use tax money
A large space with grass and a few trees for shade is ideal. Bradford's Conservation Area Dog Park is an excellent example (large area with trees and a small walking trail. The newer ones in Georgina (fairly small enclosure) and Innisfil (gravel ground is hard on dog's feet) are, in my opinion, examples that are not ideal and likely see fewer users as a result.	Dog parks are notoriously a bad idea for communities and dog owners. There are far more accidents then pleasures. It is disease infested and you cannot guarantee the behaviour of other dogs. Most vets and animal professionals do not feel it is a good idea and they are never able to be enforced properly. A huge issue for any Township. Regardless what the decision is, guaranteed to cause more issues then worth. Volunteer groups come and go.	Dog parks are wonderful BUT...the same negligent owners who don't pick up and ignore lease laws will ignore size restrictions within the park, not pick up, not be up to date on vaccines, not have dogs under totally recall. Water is important but a water source can be a source of disease among dogs drinking at a communal source because of ill dogs or ill wildlife. Better to bring your own water source. I'd rather see funds spent to enforce leash laws etc that are currently in place. Would not support.	Between paying licensing fees and property taxes an extra charge for a dog park should not be necessary.
We want one soooo bad! We live in Cannington and would love for our dog to be able to run somewhere with all the	As a dog owner, everything I hear, see and read about municipal dog parks is negative. And if regular daily	How many dog owners would actually use a dog park? Surveys may not necessarily	Entrance or membership fees really segregates low income dog owners and makes the park unavailable to all dog owners

other dogs in the neighborhood! We currently drive to Uxbridge or Lindsay to go to the dog park and would love one closer	maintenance isn't undertaken, they can be unhealthy environments for your dog. I'm also skeptical of the care and control many dog owners have with off leash pets. I don't support property tax money paying for this specific increased staff position	give the answers you are looking for. Most responsible dog owners have backyards that are fenced. The cost associated with building, maintaining, insurance etc should NOT be a burden to the tax payers. There are more issues in this township than to discuss a pilot project on a dog park. I hope common sense prevails, 3 dog parks in 3 towns at what cost for how many dogs?	
Great idea	No interest in a dog park		depending on what the fees would be

Comments for the Dog Park	Comments Against the Dog Park	General Comments	Comments on fees
If you are going to have a dog park it should not be in the fairgrounds of beaverton. We are just going to end up with all the dog s— from everywhere else. We have the supportive housing to deal with. Put it in there back yard or would the dog walkers not want to go near it. This is just going to be another tax grab where ever it goes.	The township does not need a dog park! Such a waste of land and \$	Just as a separate note: I used to live in Ottawa and the best dog park I have ever been to is Bruce Pit. I would suggest a similar model for Brock where it is totally fenced in, but a trail rather than just a big open space of grass. Much nicer and more enriching for both the dogs and their humans.	Taxes should covers the expenses. I would like to know what the cost of maintenance would be. Can't be that much.
I think that having a dog park is very important for the community. I think the fairgrounds would be a great place for dogs. Boaters would be able to take advantage of this area when at the harbour. Most other communities, Brechin, Port Perry, Uxbridge Orillia, Lindsay have dog parks.	I don't support a dog park because people are already irresponsible with dogs being loose and not following bylaws	Maintained by the township	I don't think membership or entrance fees are a good idea. Have bylaw officers ticket for offleash dogs at Lions Loop and let it pay for an off leash park (elsewhere). In tired of dodging poop and being told "he/she is friendly" when I'm standing between their dog and mine. I don't go to off leash parks because our dog hates having dogs run up to her.
	Don't do it we don't need one		Should be supported by taxes only.
	Our dog trainer advises against using dog parks due to risk. Suggest to onslut with Brelmar Vet as well.	Would be good to understand how other municipalities provide/manage a dog park. Preference is for a grass surface, not dirt.	How would you monitor who uses it for entrance / paid membership?
	I am not in favour of our tax dollars being used to build or run a dog park.		I would not support fees for use of the park and will not use it if there is a fee.

<p>This should be managed by the township so there is regular cleaning. I pay taxes for schools with no kids in school so a dog park should also be paid within taxes. There should be a dog park in every town not just one.</p>	<p>I think at this time with our current economy we should be focusing on more important things that will benefit all of Brock residents. Plus, IMO dogs parks are potentially dangerous for dogs and owners. Many people and dogs have been injured in dog parks.</p>	<p>as long as my taxes did not increase due to this, I would be in favour of a dog park. however not everyone has dogs or likes dogs so why should they have to pay for their neighbours? if entrance fee, who would collect? if you volunteer, how would it work? Entrance fee would be the best solutions so only those using it would have to pay.</p>	<p>If entrance or membership fees are required they should be minimal</p>
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Comments for the Dog Park	Comments Against the Dog Park	General Comments	Comments on fees
	Should not be a dog park period		I don't feel people should pay to use it. I would not contribute as I would not use it.
	Please do not put in an off-leash dog park. I am a veterinarian, we already see so many cases related to dog parks-infectious diseases, dog fights, exposure (heat stroke, frost bite), soft tissue injuries, etc-please do not put one in.	If created within an existing park area (fenced) then other than the fence there should be limited additional maintenance. Grass cutting (which would need to be done anyways) otherwise maybe a post with some poop bags (\$) and a garbage can.	I've never been to a dog park with fees associated with using the facilities
	I do not support a dog park. I would rather that budget go to developing more trail systems in nature that everyone can use, or more parks (for people, and of course dogs benefit from this as well)! This is coming from a dog lover and owner. Not to mention dog parks have a ton of issues.	It should be run by the township. No fees, or entrance fees. The township has money. It supports 3 arenas it doesn't need. 1 arena is enough. Lets spread money around to other groups.	No fee. It is important to have a dog park for our cherished pets. But I think money should come from donations or animal services like vets, humane society, etc, those services that care about animals. Also, some people who own dogs may not have the money to pay membership or entrance fees so the park could become a discriminatory one.
	No, I would not use the dog park. I've went to one before and my very small dog was ambushed by much larger dogs. They are not safe for ALL dogs. I will continue to keep using the Lions Loop which is controlled and on leash.	None of the other dog parks in Durham Region have fees involved. They are free for the public to use. I do recommend that they are closely monitored and rules are in place for dogs who are not fixed. Male non-neutered dogs over 6 months of age can release high levels of testosterone which risk the	No cost to dog owners.

		safety of their dog and other dogs in the park due to aggressive behaviour. Females should not be allowed at the park during heat, or just before/after.	
	To many dogs run loose now in town, no bylaw around anytime so it will be the same with dog park, no will watch them dogs will get hurt or people. It's a bad idea		75 and mobility limitations so no volunteering. Definitely comfortable supporting thru' taxes.
	Dog parks are dangerous and I do not support		Our tax dollars should not be spent on this. The users should cover ALL costs.
	No I would not support it at all.		Municipality funded

Comments for the Dog Park	Comments Against the Dog Park	General Comments	Comments on fees
I just wanted to add that I've been hoping and dreaming for a dog park since I've lived here in Cannington! My dog would have Loved one and really benefitted from one. I've always thought that the lot in my subdivision would be an ideal place, right by the creek. This large open area of only grass in my subdivision just begs for either a dog park or playground for the kids! I live on Heron Drive and forget what my subdivision is called...Barkley? The lot is at the end of Meadowlands, near the creek. Anyway, if you could	I feel that dog parks carry a lot of risk with individuals bringing dogs that might not have the appropriate social skills to participate in a social environment as well as might not have the appropriate veterinary care to be socializing without risks of disease. Should the town move forward with a dog park I feel that charging a membership fee for those that use the facility would be more fair than an increase in property taxes to support it but also feel it needs to be managed by the town with	<p>I am filling out this form as I wanted an opportunity to comment on Dog parks. The questions so far have not left an opportunity to do so.</p> <p>Every time we drive by the 'dog park' in Uxbridge, we are so impressed!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First and foremost, is the excellent location, on the edge of town, nowhere near housing or parkland, therefore not impacting the local citizens. (no noise, no odours, and no messes left behind to walk in) <p>It is a large fenced area with lots of parking.</p> <p>I assume that there have been donations over time as there is a</p>	At no other dog park in Durham region do you have to pay to enter or volunteer. Why would we be any different? That is a complete bias!!

consider this I'd appreciate it! Thank you!	an employee whom has a background in the veterinary industry to check for vaccines history to ensure we are not encouraging the spread of disease (especially zoonotic diseases like leptospirosis) and to figure out a way to create a behaviour profile to ensure dogs with appropriate behaviour skills are enjoying the dog park not those that create a potential risk to other dogs or humans.	lovely metal park bench, other spots to sit and a small shelter. There has never been a time that we have passed that there weren't dogs and people there. Never crowded, it appears as though one could be separate or join a few others. I hear of people coming from as far as Udora with their dogs. It has been mentioned that there is a lot of space near the 'Animal Shelter' in Cannington and a lot of land around there and the location is central to all. Another MAJOR consideration is the possible large cost to the taxpayers, which needs to be studied. Liability, maintenance, insurance etc etc	
	We don't need to waste money on a dog park		All dog parks I've attended do not charge fees, increase in taxes should be enough

Comments for the Dog Park	Comments Against the Dog Park	General Comments	Comments on fees
	Such a rigmarole when pets are the responsibility of their owners, not the township! Don't spend another penny of township money on this.	I would pay for private exclusive use of a secure fully fenced off leash area. Certain time blocks could be allocated for such bookings.	I should not have to pay for something I will not use. Is the Township of Brock going to have staff on hand to look after the dog park?
	I do not want to contribute to this in any way. I can only see the policing of this as a huge nightmare!! If we must have one, I think it should be a money maker or at least revenue neutral to Brock. Having a pet is the pet owners responsibility, not the township's.	When I have used a dog park, there was always a posted sign with rules in clear sight before entering the dog park area. If the township is involved, a contact number can be posted for report of misuse. The township would regularly empty garbage cans, installing a box with dog bags for cleaning up after your dog is a must. No fee should be involved.	I do not believe parks should have fees. It limits usage. And it doesn't always make it better. Leave a donation bin somewhere perhaps to offset costs of poop bags. But don't charge to use it
	Dog parks all end up being used by a very few dog owning residents due to many issues. Different dog breeds have different play styles which is not understood by most dog owners, this causes issues between owners and division amongst dog park users, causing the park to be abandoned by many who 'thought' it would be a good idea. As someone who has worked in the veterinary field for over 37yrs dog parks are also a source of illness (spread of virus like kennel cough/parvovirus/etc, parasites, etc) as well as injuries to the dogs due to dog fights as well as owners who try to break them up. I would highly suggest polling the Uxbridge residents on how they use	Instead of charging Brock residents for a Brock facility, why not charge NONBrock residents for their constant use of the beach and splashpad areas, and the associated costs of cleaning up after them, and use that money to provide a dog park for residents? (I know, because it's anecdotal and nobody has ever actually done a quick survey of weekend visitors down there but I can tell you that is the situation). Other local	Well there's dog parks in Keswick that don't have any fees or cost anything to use and are rarely looked after by townships so I don't know why you would need any of this stuff for a dog park

	<p>their dog park that was put in a few years ago. I belong to a social media group for that park and over the years many complaints, conflicts and bullying of and by owners has occurred. I drive past this park at minimum twice daily and I would say I always see the same 1/2 dozens dogs/owners there.</p>	<p>dog parks don't charge. If kids don't need to pay a user fee for parks and splash pads - which also have associated costs - why should dog owners be penalized?</p>	
	<p>I would not support a dog park. They are very dangerous for dogs</p>		Free

Comments for the Dog Park	Comments Against the Dog Park	General Comments	Comments on fees
	I foresee and have seen many complications and problems with a dog park. I hope one is not developed in our Township.	If you are putting in a park you better put i. Three parks one for each town. Or none at all	I'm definitely not in favour of membership or entrance fees. If funds were required, fundraisers should take place such as agility shows, dog shows, dog training classes and guest speakers providing information on dog training. I would be willing to help organize the aforementioned.
	I do not support a dog park. Sunderland has a walking trail and all 3 areas have plenty of park space and roads. What a waste of money, just like our volleyball and tennis courts in Sunderland that are NEVER used.	If people are to lazy to walk their dog(s) give them a space with parking outside of city/town limits (to lazy or can't walk, won't mind driving. Large expense in providing water, testing and such. If you proceed with a dog run supply an open fenced space with minimal parking and a garbage can. Dog runs are really a big city need, here would only be used by a small minority so not be an annoyance or cost to the majority.	All dog parks are paid for by the taxpayers. No one is going to pay to use a dog park. Dog parks become dog washrooms that carry many diseases.
	think Brock township money could be put to better use. I will not support my tax dollars going to something that less then half of our population would use. I'm not against dogs but there are so many very important things our money could go towards. Maybe put out another	We used to live in Angus and their dog park is probably one of the best I've been to. Maybe reach out and see how that location is managed and adopt similar policies.	Why should it be at the expense of tax payers to support others with dogs? We have a walking trail in Beaverton that people let their dogs run free while others are walking, some people are afraid of dogs. Maybe bylaw should address this almost any morning.

	survey with different options for the use of the space which would be allocated and the money that would be used by Brock for the construction. Maybe go with the most popular option rather than just one group of people		
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Comments for the Dog Park	Comments Against the Dog Park	General Comments	Comments on fees
	I think Brock township money could be put to better use. I will not support my tax dollars going to something that less than half of our population would use. I'm not against dogs but there are so many very important things our money could go towards. Maybe put out another survey with different options for the use of the space which would be allocated and the money that would be used by Brock for the construction. Maybe go with the most popular option rather than just one group of people	Your survey did NOT provide enough answers for those who do not support the Dog Park .In order to participate in the survey you must provide an answer to the features of the Dog Park . There should have been a N/A choice . Likewise in question 17 a source of funding had to be selected in order to participate . There was not an option for not supporting funding despite the question being would you support any of the following options ?	If funded by property taxes I don't believe there should be membership fees or entrance fees. If other sources of funding are used, an entrance fee would be more appropriate as this would also allow those using it who are not Township residents (e.g. visitors or tourists) to contribute to its upkeep and maintenance. Not interested in the membership fees or volunteering - we already have volunteer burnout in this community.

	No I would not. Just a field somewhere is not good enough. An area with trails etc. would be required if I were to use a dog park.		Willing to pay small reasonable fees such as a dollar or two however if entrance fees were to be more expensive due to current economy I would not likely be able to afford it.
	Many people are not in control of their dogs. Their dogs have no manners. I think a dog park would pose a risk		People don't pay separate user fees for splash pad and places like soccer fields Are available for people to just go use, despite upkeep required, please don't penalize dog owners differently
	Note: There is "no money" to have enough staff to clear Brock Township roads more then 1x per storm on average. Sideroad residents do NOT work at home, they are commuters and are battling uncleared, unmaintained roads both going to and coming home from work as plows normally go down at 9 am FOR the next 24 hours. A dog park is not a good example of spending money- it is an elective not a necessity.and judging by our lack of snow clearing, there is no extra money for electives at this time.		I won't support, membership fees, how do you control. Who goes in and out. Just like entrance fee, do you hire someone at the gate 24/7. Spend our money taxes on parks for children not animals. A swimming pool for kids. Spend our money wisely.

Summary Report

19 February 2021 - 12 January 2023

Let's talk Brock

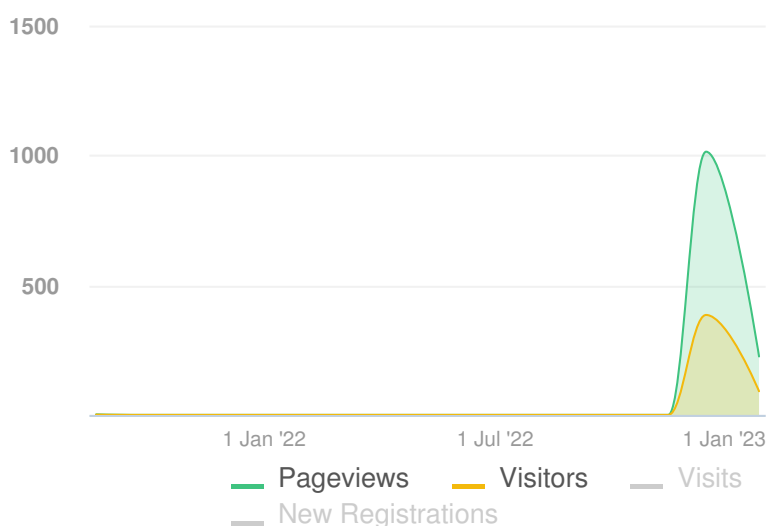
PROJECTS SELECTED: 1

Dog Park Survey

FULL LIST AT THE END OF THE REPORT



Visitors Summary



Highlights

TOTAL VISITS	MAX VISITORS PER DAY	
518	148	
NEW REGISTRATIONS		
0		
ENGAGED VISITORS	INFORMED VISITORS	AWARE VISITORS
339	403	458

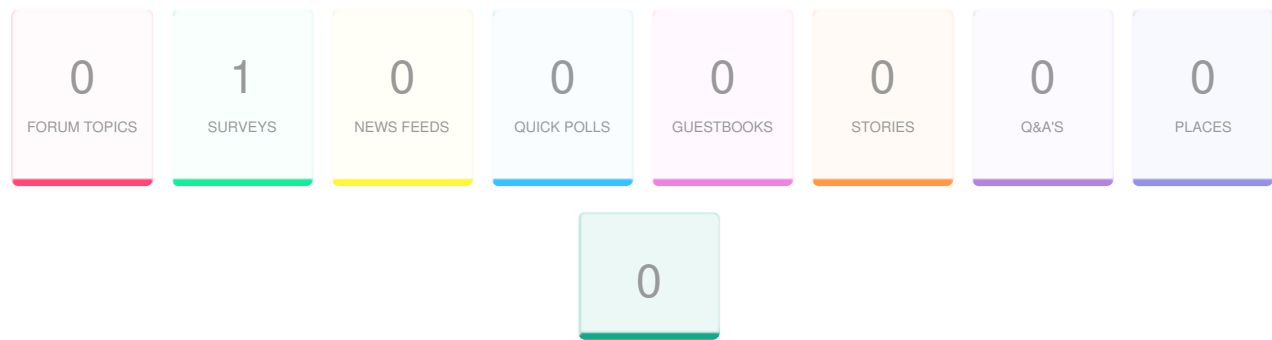
PARTICIPANT SUMMARY

ENGAGED	339 ENGAGED PARTICIPANTS				(%)
		Registered	Unverified	Anonymous	
	Contributed on Forums	0	0	0	Dog Park Survey 339 (74.0%)
	Participated in Surveys	3	0	336	
	Contributed to Newsfeeds	0	0	0	
	Participated in Quick Polls	0	0	0	
	Posted on Guestbooks	0	0	0	
	Contributed to Stories	0	0	0	
	Asked Questions	0	0	0	
	Placed Pins on Places	0	0	0	
	Contributed to Ideas	0	0	0	
* A single engaged participant can perform multiple actions				* Calculated as a percentage of total visits to the Project	

ENGAGED	403 INFORMED PARTICIPANTS				(%)
		Participants			
INFORMED	Viewed a video	0			Dog Park Survey 403 (88.0%)
	Viewed a photo	0			
	Downloaded a document	0			
	Visited the Key Dates page	0			
AWARE	Visited an FAQ list Page	0			
	Visited Instagram Page	0			
	Visited Multiple Project Pages	70			
	Contributed to a tool (engaged)	339			
	* A single informed participant can perform multiple actions				

ENGAGED	458 AWARE PARTICIPANTS				
		Participants			
INFORMED	Visited at least one Page	458			Dog Park Survey 458
AWARE					
* Aware user could have also performed an Informed or Engaged Action				* Total list of unique visitors to the project	

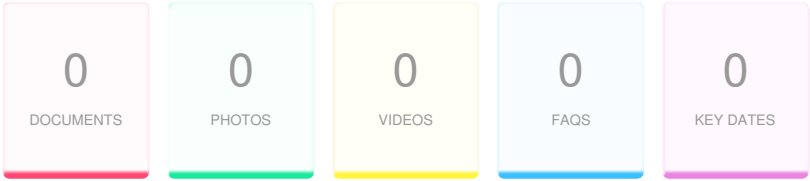
ENGAGEMENT TOOLS SUMMARY



SURVEYS SUMMARY	
1	Surveys
339	Contributors
347	Submissions

TOP 3 SURVEYS BASED ON CONTRIBUTORS	
339	Contributors to Dog Park Survey

INFORMATION WIDGET SUMMARY



TRAFFIC SOURCES OVERVIEW

REFERRER URL	Visits
m.facebook.com	121
lm.facebook.com	69
www.townshipofbrock.ca	46
www.durhamradionews.com	31
l.facebook.com	30
t.co	13
android-app	7
www.google.ca	6
www.google.com	5
www.durhamregion.com	2
www.snapchat.com	2
instagram.com	1
municipalinfonet.com	1
webmail.bell.net	1
www.thepeterboroughexaminer.com	1

SELECTED PROJECTS - FULL LIST

PROJECT TITLE	AWARE	INFORMED	ENGAGED
Dog Park Survey	458	403	339





Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From: R. Wayne Ward

Position: Manager Facilities and IT

Title / Subject: Foster Hewitt Memorial Community Centre Auditorium Proposal

Date of Report: February 2, 2023

Date of Meeting: February 27, 2023

Report No: 2023-PRF-003

1.0 Issue / Origin

The Beaverton Lions Club is currently utilizing a private location to hold regular service club meetings. The Beaverton Lions would prefer to hold their meetings in a larger venue which has full accessibility for members and guests, which the current location does not provide.

2.0 Background

In late 2022 Staff was approached by members of the Beaverton Lions Club to meet at the Foster Hewitt Memorial Community Centre for the purposes of an initial discussion around the Lions Club utilizing the auditorium as a meeting place.

During the meeting very preliminary items were discussed to provide details in a written proposal to the Township of Brock.

A written proposal was received in December 2022 with a revised proposal being received in January 2023.

The Beaverton Lions Club is looking to invest in renovations to the auditorium area of the Foster Hewitt Memorial Community Centre in exchange for use of this location to hold regular meetings, social gatherings and to store Lions regalia and supplies used in these meetings and social gatherings.

3.0 Analysis

The Beaverton Lions are proposing to provide a one-time payment of \$40,000 to the Township of Brock in exchange for a long-term lease agreement and use of the space for a 10-year period. These funds would be used to offset some costs of proposed renovation to the

auditorium space including the kitchen, flooring, lighting and other areas within the auditorium area.

4.0 Related Policies / Procedures

None

5.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

A one-time payment of \$40,000 to the Township of Brock is being proposed as part of this agreement. The contribution can be assessed from a few different perspectives:

1. Prepaid rent for the next ten years
2. Capital contribution towards the auditorium renovations
3. Combinations of both 1 and 2

The Beaverton Lions Club has left it up to the Township on how to allocate the one-time payment of \$40,000. In addition, a portion of the Capital funds previously approved by Council could be utilized to supplement their contribution to renovate the auditorium space to suit the needs of the Beaverton Lions Club and the Township of Brock. The combined contributions will be considered for a future Trillium grant application.

Prepaid Rent

As a community group it would be appropriate to assess a discounted rate, similar to existing user fee arrangements with the Sunderland Lions Club at the Sunderland Town Hall. In the past, the Sunderland Lions Club has contributed to the auditorium seating and Town clock at the Sunderland Town Hall. The user fees are \$515 per year (including HST) for their regular monthly meetings and depending on the size of the room, \$111 to \$253 per day for special events. If the Township approves a maximum of 3 special events per year to be included in Beaverton Lions Club agreement, the annual rental fees would be approximately \$1,000 per year including taxes or \$885 pre-tax and \$115 towards HST. Monthly meetings are approximately 3 times a month for 3 hours each, and similar to the Sunderland Lions Club arrangement, would include locked storage for Lions regalia and supplies used at meeting and social gatherings.

Capital Contribution

Over the proposed ten-year term, \$10,000 would be allocated toward rental fees and HST remittances, leaving \$30,000 available to contribute towards capital improvements such as upgrades to the kitchen and bar areas for catering, major and small appliances, flooring, lighting, ceilings, dishes and tools.

During the proposed ten-year term, some capital items may require replacement. The final agreement with the Beaverton Lions Club will clarify capital purchase decisions, replacement and maintenance schedules will be at the Township's sole discretion.

Should the Beaverton Lions Club agree to the proposed terms, the \$40,000 contribution from the Beaverton Lions Club be allocated as follows over the ten-year term:

1. \$30,000.00 contribution to Capital Reserve Fund – Beaverton Arena
2. \$8,849.56 towards rental fee revenues
3. \$1,150.44 towards HST remittances assessed on revenues

6.0 Climate Change Impacts

Not applicable

7.0 Communications

Attached letter of proposal from the Beaverton Lions Club.

8.0 Conclusion

The Beaverton Lions Club has been a supporter of the community for 75 years and has grown over the years. The Lions Club has held meetings in several locations and has supported these locations either financially or in-kind for being able to hold the meetings.

This proposal will make use of an underused facility by hosting regular meetings along with other social gatherings in a location where the Lions Club has been able to support financially.

This proposal will also allow the Township of Brock to update the auditorium space to make it cleaner, brighter and more inviting to other potential renters.

9.0 Recommendation

BE IT RESOLVED THAT, Committee receive this report, and

THAT the Township of Brock enter into a 10-year lease agreement with the Beaverton Lions Club, and

THAT \$30,000 be transferred to the Capital Reserve Funds – Beaverton Arena towards future renovations, and

THAT \$8,849.56 be allocated as prepaid rent for the use of regular monthly meetings at Foster Hewitt Memorial Arena over the next 10-years and up to three special events each year, and

THAT \$1,150.44 be allocated as HST payable on the rental revenues over the term of the agreement.



Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From: Richard Ferguson

Position: Chief Building Official

Title / Subject: CHC Development Charge Partial Refund Request

Date of Report: February 10, 2023

Date of Meeting: February 27, 2023

Report No: 2023-DS-004

1.0 Issue / Origin

The Brock Community Health Centre (CHC) has sent correspondence to the Township seeking a partial refund of the development charges (DCs) paid in relation to the building permit issued on June 3, 2022 (Attachment 1).

Because the 90-day limitation period in the Development Charges Act has passed, this request could not be processed through the typical Complaint (Appeal) process found in the Act.

The purpose of this report is to get Council direction regarding the request.

2.0 Background

The Brock CHC was issued a building permit on June 3, 2022 for the construction of a new 3 storey building at 39 Cameron Street West in Cannington. As part of this process, DCs in the amount of \$78,256.05 were assessed by the building department for the Township of Brock and paid by the CHC.

The CHC is seeking reconsideration on the DCs paid to the Township, on the basis that a credit would have been provided if the permit for the new building was issued within 10 years of the demolition of the previous structure on the site.

The demolition permit for the previous structure was issued on August 24th, 2011 and the building area of the structure was 418m². Based on that information, had the building permit been issued prior to August 24th, 2021 the Township DCs would have been reduced by 418m² X \$43.97 = \$18,379.46.

3.0 Analysis

Section 17 – “Phasing, Timing of Calculation and Payment” and Section 24 – “Rules with Respect to the Redevelopment of Land” of The Township of Brock DC By-Laws 2880-2019-PL/2881-2019-PL

describe the timing and rules around these types of payments and reductions. The By-Laws specify that the building permit for the new building must be issued within 10 years of the date of the issuance of the demolition permit.

While the CHC's building permit application for the new building was made prior to the August 24th, 2021 deadline, it was deemed incomplete and the permit was not issued until June 3, 2022, more than 9 months beyond the 10-year deadline.

It appears the delay in obtaining the permit was due to circumstances beyond the control of the CHC (as well as the Township).

4.0 Related Policies / Procedures

Township of Brock Development Charges By-Laws 2880-2019-PL and 2881-2019-PL

<https://www.townshipofbrock.ca/en/building-and-business-development/planning-and-development.aspx>

5.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

Should Council decide to reconsider and grant the refund, there would be a reduction of \$18,379.46 in the total DCs collected in 2022. If approved, the Township may be in an unfavourable financial position to build future infrastructure required to support growth – growth related capital projects may need to be descoped or the property tax rate may need to be increased.

6.0 Climate Change Impacts

There are no anticipated impacts as a result of this report.

7.0 Communications

There are no further communications required as a result of this report.

8.0 Conclusion

While staff recognize the significance of the CHC to the community, staff recommend that the request be denied as the Township's DC By-Law is clear as to the 10-year timeline between an issued demolition permit and the issuance of the building permit for the new structure and this could set a precedent for similar requests.

9.0 Recommendation

Be it resolved that staff report 2023-DS-004, regarding the Community Health Centre Request for a Partial Development Charge Refund, be received, and

That the request for reconsideration of the total amount of Development Charges paid to the Township of Brock be denied.

Richard Ferguson
Chief Building Official
The Township of Brock
1 Cameron Street E., PO Box 10
Cannington, Ontario
L0E 1E0

January 20, 2023

Dear Mr. Ferguson,

I am writing to request reconsideration of the total of development charges for the new Brock Community Health Centre (Brock CHC) building. It is our understanding that a credit would have been applied if our building permit was issued within 10 years of the demolition permit. Our demolition permit was issued on August 24, 2011. Our building permit was paid on February 25, 2021 and issued on June 3, 2022.

As a capital project funded by the Ministry of Health Capital Investment Branch, the progress of the project was regulated by comprehensive and detailed protocols and Ministry approvals at each stage. There were often delays that were unforeseen. COVID-19 attributed to additional delays in the project, as well as increased costs.

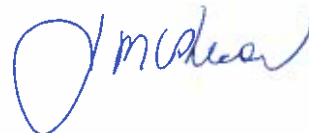
While we recognize the value and importance of development charges to support the municipality, and while we have paid those charges as required, we respectfully ask that you consider applying the demolition credit to our project. The project is now in construction and facing increased costs that were unexpected. The application of the credit would greatly assist us in managing the overall costs of this project.

We thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



John Grant
Chair, Board of Directors



Janet McPherson
Executive Director

Administration

720 Simcoe St., P.O. Box 279
Beaverton, Ontario, L0K 1A0
T: 705.432.3322 | F: 705.426.4215

Beaverton

Beaverton Thorah Health Centre
468 Main St. E., P.O. Box 279
Beaverton, Ontario, L0K 1A0
T: 705.426.4636 | F: 705.426.3330

Cannington

64 Cameron St. E., P.O. Box 69
Cannington, Ontario, L0E 1E0
T: 705.432.3388 | F: 705.432.3389



Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From: Robin Prentice, MCIP, RPP

Position: Director of Development Services

Title / Subject: Community Improvement Plan Application 2023-001, 16/18 Cameron St. W, Cannington

Date of Report: February 15, 2023

Date of Meeting: February 27, 2023

Report No: 2023-DS-005

1.0 Issue / Origin

On January 13, 2023, the Township received an application under the Downtown Community Improvement Plan (CIP) from W. Hudson and M. Almeida for their property at 16/18 Cameron St. W in Cannington (Attachment 1 – CIP Application).

The purpose of this report is to provide recommendations regarding the Regional Official Plan Amendment (ROPA-2022-004) and Zoning By-law Amendment (13-2022-RA) applications.

2.0 Background

A CIP is a tool available to municipalities under Section 28 of the Planning Act and Section 106 of the Municipal Act, 2001. CIPs guide the revitalization of communities through programs, grants and incentives, addressing the reuse and restoration of lands, buildings and infrastructure, energy efficiency, growth management challenges and planning for rehabilitation, development and land use change in defined areas. CIPs are an important tool to assist in encouraging local economic development initiatives and can be used to promote and attract tourism and business investments. They are undertaken by municipalities for specific areas and types of development.

Township Council adopted the Downtown CIP in 2013 to help stimulate investment in the downtown areas. The Downtown CIP provides financial incentives to stimulate private investment to lands within the designated Regional Centres (downtown areas) of Beaverton, Cannington, and Sunderland and helps to promote beautification, commercial revitalization, tourism, residential choice, intensification of properties, preservation of heritage and architectural buildings, and sustainable development within the downtown cores.

The Downtown CIP provide opportunities for the municipality to offer financial incentives in the following areas: planning, building, and development charge fee rebates, parkland dedication and parking standard exemptions, property tax grants, commercial façade and residential rehabilitation grants/loans, project feasibility and design studies programs, as well as programs for environmental rehabilitation.

3.0 Analysis

The owners are undertaking improvements at their commercial property located at 16/18 Cameron St. W in Cannington. The property is being renovated to take the existing boarded up building to a restored retail space. The renovations include upgrades to front façade from a structural perspective, along with new windows and doors and restoring the exposed brick walls. Some of the structural work has been completed already, but there are additional works required to bring the structure up to code.



Figure 1. Before



Figure 2. Current

The CIP application is requesting assistance under the following areas:

- Commercial Façade Improvement Grant Program - \$4,000
- Planning and Building Fees Grant Program - \$1,155
- Property Tax Increment Equivalent Grant Program

Staff conducted a pre-application consultation meeting with the applicant and have verified that the eligibility requirements have been met and that the proposed work is consistent with the goals and objectives of the CIP, as well as the Township's Official Plan and Zoning By-law.

If approved, the owners would enter into an agreement with the Township and the Commercial Façade Improvement Grant, and Planning and Building Fees Grant would be paid by the Township following completion of the work and confirmation of the costs.

The Property Tax Increment Grant is based on the increase in the Township portion of the property taxes resulting from reassessment of the property following its redevelopment. The grant may be equivalent to 100% of the increase in Years 1 and 2 and 50% in Years 3-5. The reassessment will be determined by MPAC, which would be used to calculate the value of the

incremental increase and associated grant amount. Finance staff have looked at some comparable properties and a potential estimate for this grant could be in the range of \$3,200 over a 5-year period. If approved, the Township would pay this grant on an annual basis once the property owners paid their property taxes in full.

4.0 Related Policies / Procedures

Section 4.6 of the Township's OP outlines policies related to Community Improvement and supports a CIP for the three Regional Centres/downtown areas.

5.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

\$20,000 has been included in the 2023 operating budget to support CIP grants. All three grants requested as part of CIP Application 2023-001 would be in the range of \$8,355, pending MPAC's reassessment of the property following the improvements. The Commercial Façade Improvement and Planning and Building Fees grants would be paid following completion of the work, while the Property Tax Increment Equivalent Grant would be back over a 5-year period.

6.0 Climate Change Impacts

The proposed retrofits to the existing building offer many benefits from a sustainability perspective. The proposed improvements will help to make the existing structure more energy efficient and will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Township's investment in the project helps to reduce the environmental footprint by encouraging the rehabilitation and reuse of an existing building in the Township's downtown core, as opposed to construction of a new building.

7.0 Communications

There are no further communications required as a result of this report.

8.0 Conclusion

Township staff recommend approval of this CIP application based on the improvements proposed relative to the goals and objectives contained within the CIP, to a maximum amount of \$8,355 overall.

9.0 Recommendation

Be it resolved that staff report 2023-DS-005 regarding Community Improvement Plan Application 2023-001 for 16/18 Cameron St. W, be received; and

That Council approve CIP Application 2023-001 for 16/18 Cameron St W as follows:

- i. Commercial Façade Improvement Grant Program - \$4,000
- ii. Planning and Building Fees Grant Program - \$1,155
- iii. Property Tax Increment Equivalent Grant - up to a maximum of \$3,200 over a 5-year period pending MPAC's reassessment of the property.

Attachments:

Attachment 1 – CIP Application Form for 16/18 Cameron St W
Attachment 2 – Proposed Plans

In order to determine the suitability of the Tax Increase-based Equivalent Rebate Program, prior to submitting an application for the program, eligible applicants should attempt to estimate the total potential value of the rebate, based on current assessment values and anticipated investment. The Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) can offer assistance in this regard.

☒ **Application and Permit Fees Refund Program**

Planning and Building Fees Rebate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant amount is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to \$1,000/fee = 100% rebate \$1,001 to \$5,000/fee = 75% rebate \$5,001 to \$10,000/fee = 50% rebate Over \$10,000/fee = 25% rebate Grant is made within 20 working days following successful completion of approved work. Eligible fees are: Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-Law Amendment, Minor Variance, Site Plan Application, Demolition Permit, and Building Permit.
Development Charges Rebate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant amount is 50% of charges. Grant is made within 20 working days following successful completion of approved work.
Parkland Dedication Rebate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant amount is 50% of cash-in-lieu payment. A grant is made to the property owner within 20 working days following successful completion of approved work.
Parking Standard Rebate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant amount is 50% of cash-in-lieu payment. A grant is made to the property owner relating to creation of new residential units in existing commercial space within 20 working days following successful completion of approved work.

☐ **Residential Conversion and Rehabilitation Grant Program**

- Grant amount is 50% of construction cost to a maximum of \$4,000 per residential unit.
- The maximum grant per property/application is \$8,000.
- The grant shall be paid to the property owner within 20 working days following successful completion of the approved work.
- The property owner must sign an "Acknowledgement and Agreement" form at the time that the grant is approved.
- Property cannot be demolished or any changes made that undermine the approved work during a 5-year period following the grant or the grant monies are immediately forfeited and become due and payable 'as taxes' to the Municipality.

☐ **Heritage Property Tax Relief Grant Program**

- *Ontario Heritage Act* allows the Municipality to designate heritage buildings.
- *Municipal Act* (section 365.2) allows the Municipality to enact a bylaw and offer tax relief from the municipal portion of property taxes where restoration and preservation work has been successfully completed. A by-law will be passed by the Township describing the tax relief.
- An "Acknowledgement and Agreement" form must be signed by the property owner at the time that the relief is approved.
- It is anticipated that the tax relief will be time limited. If the ownership of the property changes during the time period, the tax relief is immediately cancelled. The Municipality may deem it appropriate to enter into an agreement with the new owner for continuation of the heritage property tax relief.
- The property cannot be demolished or any changes made that undermine the heritage designation or restoration work during the relief period or the relief monies are immediately forfeited and become due and payable 'as taxes' to the Municipality.

An application for the same community work that is offered by the Façade Improvement Grant Program will not be considered in combination with an application for an incentive that is offered by the Heritage Property Tax Relief Grant Program. For example, for a project to use both the heritage improvement and façade improvement programs, two different pieces of work would have to be done – the bricks could be resurfaced using an alternative to sandblasting (sandblasting brick projects will not be considered because of their danger to brick structure), and then the property owner could apply to also have the signage changed in front of the building to be eligible under both of these programs.

☒ **Commercial Façade Improvement Grant Program**

- Grant amount is 50% of construction cost to a maximum of \$4,000 per façade.
- An additional grant of \$2,000 (at 50% of construction costs) is available for a heritage-designated building or a building of architectural significance as listed by the Municipality.
- The maximum grant per property/application is \$10,000.
- Side improvements are eligible if the public view of the façade is significant.
- The grant shall be paid to the property owner within 20 working days following successful completion of the approved work.
- The property owner must sign an "Acknowledgement and Agreement" form at the time that the grant is approved.
- Property cannot be demolished or any changes made that undermine the approved work during a 5-year period following the grant or the grant monies are immediately forfeited and become due and payable 'as taxes' to the Municipality.

An application for the same community work that is offered by the Heritage Property Tax Relief Grant Program will not be considered in combination with an application for an incentive that is offered by the Commercial Façade Improvement Grant Program. For example, for a project to use both the heritage improvement and façade improvement programs, two different pieces of work would have to be done – the bricks could be resurfaced using an alternative to sandblasting (sandblasting brick projects will not be considered because of their danger to brick structure), and then the property owner could apply to also have the signage changed in front of the building to be eligible under both of these programs.

☐ **Environmental Study Grant Program (Brownfields)**

- Grant amount is 50% of cost of an eligible study to a maximum of \$5,000 per study for a property suspected to be environmentally contaminated
- Eligible studies include a Phase II ESA, Phase III ESA, and a Risk Assessment Plan prepared by a qualified professional
- A description of the planned redevelopment of the site must accompany the application
- The grant shall be paid upon submission of the study to the Township together with the invoice
- The Township shall receive a copy of the study and if the business owner does not implement the feasibility study, the Township may make the findings of the study available to others with the exception of any proprietary data specific to the applicant.

☐ **Feasibility Study Grant Program (Brownfields)**

- Grant amount is 50% of cost of an eligible study to a maximum of \$5000 per study for a property suspected to be environmentally contaminated with respect to its reuse and redevelopment potential
- Eligible studies include an evaluation of the structural soundness of buildings and/or structures and their mechanical and electrical systems; concept plans for the property or project area; market analyses; and, any other feasibility study as approved by the Township.
- The grant shall be paid upon submission of the study to the Township together with the invoice
- The Township shall receive a copy of the study and if the business owner does not implement the feasibility study, the Township may make the findings of the study available to others with the exception of any proprietary data specific to the applicant.

☐ **Brownfield Tax Assistance Program**

- A Phase II ESA must have been completed for the property and this program only applies to properties requiring environmental rehabilitation and implementation of a remedial work plan and/or risk management plan
- Grant amount cancels the Township's portion of the property tax during implementation of a remedial work plan and/or risk management plan for a maximum of three (3) years and requires the approval of the Ministry of Finance
- An "Acknowledgement and Agreement" form must be signed by the property owner at specifying the term, duration and default provisions of the tax assistance
- Eligible costs include the following: actions taken to reduce the concentration of contaminants on, in or under the property in order to permit a Record of Site Condition to be filed in the Environmental Site Registry; placing clean fill and grading as per a site plan; installing environmental and/or engineering controls/works as specified in the remedial work plan and/or risk management plan; monitoring, maintaining and operating environmental and engineering controls/works as specified in the remedial work plan and/or risk management plan; and, environmental insurance premiums.
- Applicants shall provide a copy of the Record of Site Condition filed with the Environmental Site Registry signed by a qualified professional upon completion of the work

PART THREE: APPLICANT INFORMATION

Registered Property Owner

Name: Marilyn Almeida and William Merrick Hudson

If Corporation, Signing Officer to contact: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: Cannington Province: ON Postal Code: L0E 1E0

Daytime Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Applicant (if not property owner – See Part Ten)

Name: n/a

If Corporation, Signing Officer to contact: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

Daytime Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Authorized Agent (See Part Ten)

Name: n/a

If Corporation, Signing Officer to contact: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

Daytime Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

PLEASE NOTE:

If the applicant is not the property owner, please ensure that the required authorization is completed and signed by the property owner as provided in Part Ten of this application form.

1. Please specify to whom all communication is to be sent:

Property Owner ☒ Applicant ☒ Agent ☐
* Same person

2. If known, provide the names and addresses of any holders of any mortgages, charges or other encumbrances on the subject land:

PART FOUR: LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT PROPERTY

1. Is the subject property located within one of the Community Improvement Project Areas (CIPA) designated by the Downtown Community Improvement Plan?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, which CIP Area:

Beaverton ☐ Cannington ☒ Sunderland ☐

2. Property Address: 16-18 Cameron St. West, Cannington

3. Legal Description of Property: PT LTS 11, 12 PL H50055 AS IN 0490519; S/T 0519448, 061206 BROCK

4. Assessment Roll #: 183903000210500

5. Are there any easements or restrictive covenants affecting the subject property?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, describe the easement or covenants and its effect: WATERMAIN EASEMENT IN FAVOUR OF THE REGION OF OURHAM REGISTERED ON TITLE: INSTRUMENT # 061206
GAS PIPELINE EASEMENT IN FAVOUR OF THE CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY LTD REGISTERED ON TITLE: INSTRUMENT # 0519448

PART FIVE: ADDITIONAL PROPERTY INFORMATION

1. Is the subject property designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as historically significant?

Yes ☐

No ☒

Unknown ☐

If yes, please provide any available documentation to support the designation, or listing, including Historical photographs and/or drawings.

2. Are property taxes for the subject property in arrears?

Yes ☐

No ☒

3. Are there any outstanding orders or municipal fee against the subject property?

Yes ☐

No ☒

4. Current MPAC assessment value of property: \$ 213,000

5. What is the current status of the building?

Vacant ☒

Occupied ☐

Underutilized ☐

If other, please explain: _____

6. Please specify the current and proposed use for the subject property

	Ground Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Other
Existing Use	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Proposed Use	retail sales	office	n/a	n/a

Additional information, if needed: _____

PART SIX: PROPOSED COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT

DESCRIBE YOUR IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Describe the existing condition of the building

When the building was purchased, the facade was boarded up, there was structural work needed at the front for which a structural building permit was issued.

At this point the building still requires all interior finishes, hvac, electrical and plumbing work. There will also be a main floor bathroom installed. The drawings/plans are all in the possession of the Township of Brock's Building Department. The exterior also needs to be trimmed, brick work, stairs + railings installed, etc.

Describe the proposed capital improvements that you envision for your project and how will it add to the overall community vibrancy of your area. Please attach photos.

The building will go from being a boarded up eyesore (words spoken to us by many Camington residents) to a fully renovated/restored retail space that will feature gorgeous, quality finishes throughout and will provide a retail experience not often found in towns our size. The focus will be on melding the new necessary upgrades, primarily the entire front main floor glass facade, with restored exposed brick walls, upgraded hvac, electrical and plumbing to meet today's standards, restoring existing wood flooring where possible and having appropriate tile installed elsewhere where needed.

Scale of Community Improvement: * Structural work needed including new floor joists, posts + I-BEAM, block and concrete work has been performed under the structural building permit

1. Does the proposed community improvement work involve 25% or more of the existing gross floor area?

Yes ☒

No ☐

PLEASE NOTE:

Infrastructure work including the improvement or reconstruction of existing on-site public infrastructure (storm sewers) will be considered eligible.

- * BACK ROOF, SOFFITS + FASCIA HAVE BEEN REPLACED
- * 2ND FLOOR SIDE AND BACK WINDOWS HAVE BEEN REPLACED
- * MAIN FLOOR BACK WINDOWS HAVE BEEN REPLACED
- * ON DEMAND HOT WATER SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED
- * GAS FURNACE HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND HEAT PUMPS AND AIR CONDITIONING TO BE INSTALLED

2. Applicants may be required to submit the following at the time of the submission of this application. Submission requirements will be confirmed with the applicant at the time of the pre-application meeting.

- a. A site plan and/or professional design study/architectural drawings; and/or
- b. Specification of the proposed works, including a work plan for the improvements and construction drawings.

3. Has an application for planning approval and/or building permit, and any additional required permits, related to the community improvement works, as described above, been submitted to date?

Yes ☒ No ☐

4. Describe the total anticipated costs associated with the proposed community improvement works.

Community Improvement Item	Cost
Front Structural Work and Front Windows + Doors (Block + Brick Work)	\$ 50,000
HVAC, ELECTRICAL + PLUMBING	\$ 50,000
BACK + SIDE WINDOW REPLACEMENT	\$ 12,000
BACK ROOF, SOFFITS, FASCIA	\$ 7,800
ALL OTHER WORK (FLOORS, DRYWALL, LIGHTING, BATHROOM)	\$ 50,000
Total Project Cost	\$185,000

* FINISH TRIMMING OUT THE FRONT FACADE, STAIRS + RAILINGS
 Identified costs must be supported by at least two quotes/cost estimates for each community improvement item proposed provided by licensed contractors, and attached to this application.

APPROX COST \$15,000

If you are a property owner who is considering improvements and you are contemplating doing non-electrical/mechanical work yourself (e.g. sanding, painting), costs related to supplies are eligible under the heritage and façade improvement programs.

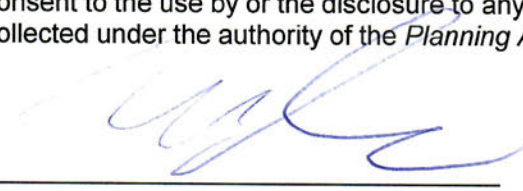
5. Please specify the approximate construction dates of the proposed project

Approximate construction start date: already started

Approximate construction end date: ideally spring of 2023

PART EIGHT: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

For the purposes of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, I authorize and consent to the use by or the disclosure to any person or public body any information that is collected under the authority of the *Planning Act* for the purposes of processing this application.



Signature of Owner

January 12/2023
Date

n/a

Signature of Applicant (if different)

Date

PART NINE: DECLARATION

I, William Merriuk Hudson, of Cannington

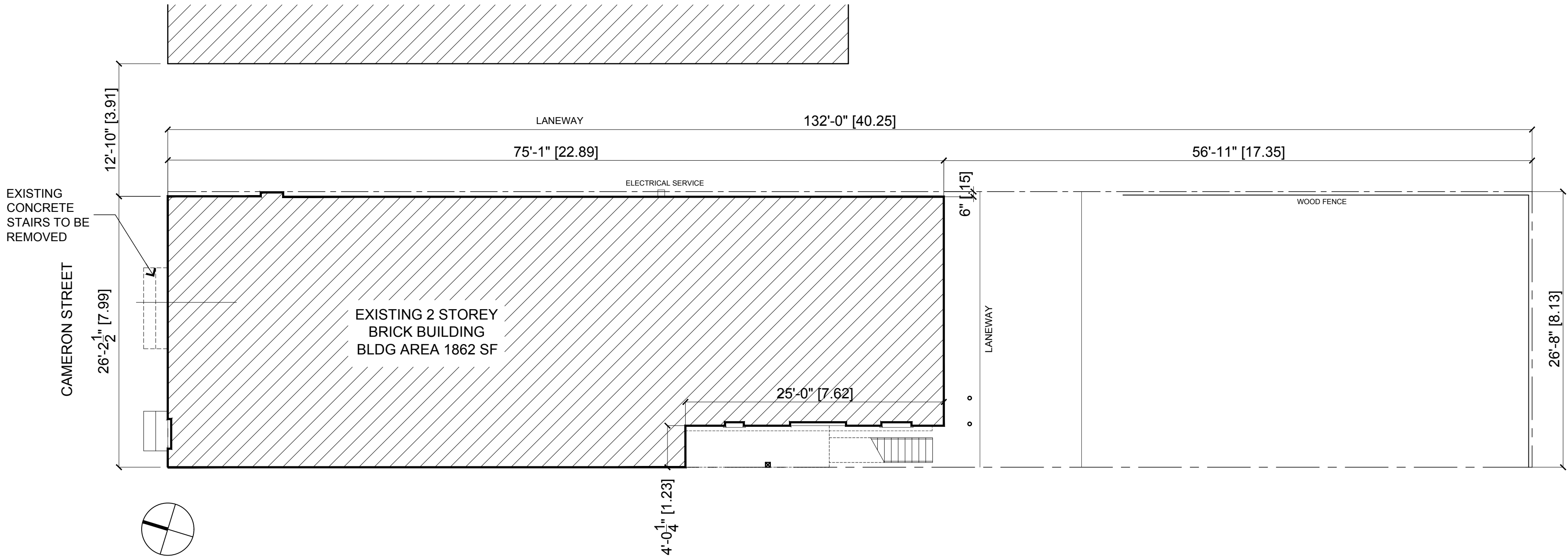
Solemnly declare that:

All of the above statements and the statements contained in all of the exhibits transmitted herewith are true and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath. I understand that the Municipality reserves the right to verify any information contained herein. I have read and understand all of the rules set out in this application form. All of the above statements and statements contained in all of the exhibits transmitted herewith are true.

DECLARED before me at Township)
)
of Brock in the Region/County of)
)
Durham Region this 13th day of) Applicant's Signature
)
January, 2023 A.D.)
)

Stefanie Stickwood
A Commissioner, etc.

**Stefanie Stickwood,
a Commissioner, etc.,
Province of Ontario, for the
Corporation of the Township of Brock
Expires June 15, 2025**



DRAFTED FROM OLS SURVEY
PLAN OF SURVEY
PART OF LOT 1, 11 AND 12
FEBRUARY 24, 1977

SITE AREA 3520.5 SF/ 327.1m2
BUILDING AREA 1862 SF/ 173m2
BUILDING COVERAGE 53%

FLOOR AREAS
GRD FLOOR AREA 1648.6 SF/ 153.2m2
2ND FLOOR AREA 1147.5 SF/ 106.6m2
TOTAL FLOOR AREA 4444.7 SF/ 259.8m2

SETBACKS
REAR YARD SETBACK 17.35m
SIDE YARD SETBACK 0m

aside architects inc.
148 Hunter Street W., #201
Peterborough, ON. K9H2K8
t.705.812.2451



All drawings are the property of the designer / client and may not be reproduced without permission. The contractor shall check and verify all dimensions on site and report all errors, omissions, or discrepancies to the architect. This drawing is not to be scaled.



RENOVATION

16 Cameron St.
Cannington, ON

	mm/dd/yy	description
1	11/15/22	BLDG PERMIT
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0

SITE PLAN

a 1.0



UP
[EXIST.]

Page 175 of 177



All drawings are the property of the designer / client and may not be reproduced without permission. The contractor shall check and verify all dimensions on site and report all errors, omissions, or discrepancies to the architect. This drawing is not to be scaled.



16 Cameron St.
Cannington, ON

	mm/dd/yy	description
1	11/15/22	BLDG PERMIT
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
8		
9		
10		

SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

NORTH ELEVATION

a 2.1



Township of Brock Interoffice Memorandum

To: Mayor and Member of Council
From: Fernando Lamanna, Clerk/Deputy CAO & Janean Currie, Deputy Clerk
Subject: Civil Marriage Solemnization – By-Law Number 3137-2022
Date: Tuesday, February 21, 2023

On June 27, 2022, By-law Number 3137-2022 was received by Council with the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT By-law 3134-2022, 3135-2022, 3136-2022, 3137-2022, and 3138-2022 be taken as read, enacted and signed by the Mayor and Municipal Clerk.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Brock enacts the following:

1. THAT Council does hereby direct that the civil marriage solemnization service be implemented in the Township of Brock;
2. THAT the Municipal Clerk may, at their discretion, solemnize civil marriages at times and locations which are agreeable to both parties;
3. AND THAT Council recognizes that Fernando Lamanna, Municipal Clerk/Deputy CAO is authorized to solemnize marriages as set out under O.Reg. 285/04, and the Marriage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter M.3, for The Corporation of the Township of Brock for the duration of his term of office as Clerk.

The Township of Brock currently issues marriage licences and will begin to offer Civic Marriage services including Civil Marriage Solemnization and a Marriage licence/Ceremony Package as an additional service. For a marriage to be valid, it must be solemnized by an **officiant recognized by law and authorized to solemnize marriages**.

This requirement applies to all marriages, whether the ceremony is civil or religious.

The Municipal Clerk has the ability to delegate the responsibility to perform these marriages to any person, other than a member of council, under the authority of Subsection 228(4) of the Municipal Act.

Ontario Regulation 285/04 has authorized clerks of local municipalities to perform civil marriages and municipalities across Ontario have been the go-to point for thousands of couples who wish to have their ceremonies performed under a civil performance. Offering non-religious civil ceremonies is an elevated resident service that the Township of Brock is capable of offering.

As written in the Township of Brock's Fees By-law, the Clerk's Department is prepared to offer Civil Marriage Solemnization for a fee of \$450.00, or a Marriage Licence/Ceremony Package for \$555.00.

This is an additional revenue for the Township as well as an elevated service for Brock's residents.

Once trained, the Clerks Department are initiating the option for Civil Marriage Solemnization under Ontario Regulation 285/04. This will provide couples with the option of a non-religious civil ceremony in the Township of Brock, performed by Clerks Staff, Monday – Friday, 9:00 am – 4:00 pm by appointment at the Municipal Administration Building.

It takes approximately 20-25 minutes to obtain a marriage licence for a fee of \$140.00. The marriage licence expires in 90 days of issue without the Marriage Solemnization Ceremony. As a convenience for the constituent, The Township of Brock can issue the marriage licence and perform the ceremony for a cost of \$555, a ceremony typically takes approximately 30 minutes.

End of Memorandum

Respectfully submitted,

Janean Currie
Deputy Clerk